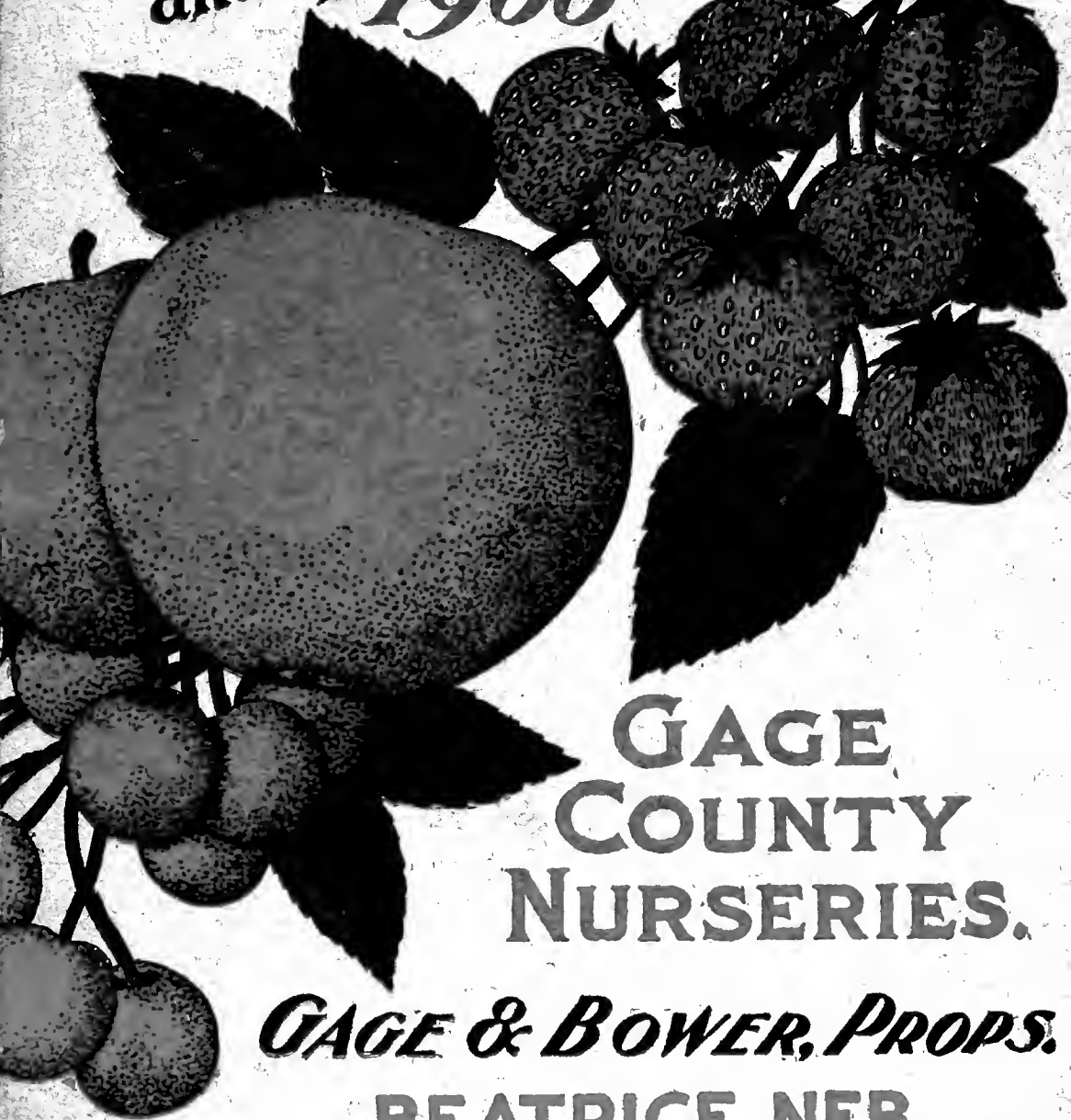


CATALOGUE

for
SPRING
and **AUTUMN**
1906



**GAGE
COUNTY
NURSERIES.**

GAGE & BOWER, PROPS.
BEATRICE, NEB.

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SUITABLE DISTANCE FOR PLANTING.

Apples, Standard	25 to 40 feet
Apples, Dwarf	8 to 10 feet
Pears, Standard	18 to 20 feet
Pears, Dwarf	10 to 12 feet
Peaches	16 to 18 feet
Nectarines and Apricots	16 to 18 feet
Cherries, Sweet	18 to 20 feet
Cherries, Sour	16 to 18 feet
Plums	16 to 18 feet
Quinces	8 to 10 feet
Grapes	6 to 8 feet
Currants	3 to 4 feet
Gooseberries	4 to 5 feet
Raspberries, Red	5 to 6 feet
Raspberries, Black	6 to 7 feet
Blackberries	6 to 8 feet
Asparagus in Beds	1x1½ feet
Strawberries in Rows	1x3½ feet
Strawberries in Beds	1½x1½ feet

SPECIAL NOTICE

Owing to our largely increasing business, we have this season associated with us Mr. Perry L. Bower of Fairbury, Neb., to whom we have sold a half interest in the business, and he will after this season have the management of our catalogue trade. Mr. Bower, while young in years, is old in experience in this line of work, having been in the business for several years at Fairbury on his own account, and is just the person needed to meet the demands of our very extensive and constantly increasing trade. By fair, honorable dealing with each and every customer, we hope to build up a trade that will be a credit to ourselves and a satisfaction to our customers.

PROPAGATION.

Our stock is propagated and grown in the best manner known to the trade. We pack all stock in paper-lined boxes and in such manner, that, although often weeks on the road, the stock almost invariably reaches its destination in excellent growing condition, and makes fine stands and growth. We are always ready and willing to share the loss, if any, on any trees that fail to grow, and we always wish to hear from our customers, whether they are entirely successful in their plantings, or not.

FREIGHT CHARGES PREPAID.

We fully prepay freight charges when orders amount to \$10.00 or over, and are based on prices in this catalogue, provided the rate does not amount to over \$1.00 per hundred pounds. When the rate exceeds \$1.00 per 100 pounds, we prepay this amount to apply. You will note, by consulting the table of rates on trees in boxes, that the amount stated will fully prepay to nearly all points in the Mississippi Valley, east to Rochester, N. Y., and from Canada to Texas.

We also fully prepay freight charges on \$7.00 orders when prices are based on the each or 10 rate of trees and shrubs, except large shade trees, and the 10 or 100 rate on small fruits. These rates apply to same points and same conditions of prepayment as on \$10.00 orders.

We do not prepay on any orders based on prices lower than those listed. To be entitled to this prepayment of freight the full amount of order must go to one place and in one shipment. Cash to accompany order.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.

Few western cities have better shipping facilities than this place. We have the Burlington, Rock Island and Union Pacific, with their numerous branches, also the United States, Adams and Wells Fargo express companies.

SPECIAL RATES.

We make the following special rates: 5 at 10 rates, 50 at 100 rates, and 400 at 1,000 rates.

CAREFUL PACKING.

We pack trees in the best possible manner, using heavy express paper to line all boxes and bales, and use plenty of damp packing, so that trees will usually go several weeks on the road and arrive in the best possible condition to grow.

HEALTHY, VIGOROUS STOCK.

There is no place in the country where finer, healthier or more vigorous nursery stock can be grown than right here. The past season has been particularly favorable. Stock has grown and ripened up in the finest condition, and with care on your part will make fine stands and growth in the orchard.

OUR GUARANTEE OF VARIETIES.

We guarantee varieties to prove true to label. However, should any trees or plants prove untrue to label we will willingly replace such stock free or refund the money paid for same. Further than this, we will not be held responsible. We are very careful in keeping everything in order, and we can assure you that a mistake will very rarely occur.

OUR NURSERY.

We usually plant about the following amount of stock: 150,000 apple seedlings or grafts and buds; of peach, plum, cherry, pear and apricot about 200,000 to 300,000; and grow about two to three million apple and pear seedlings, and as many more forest tree seedlings, besides large plantations of small fruits, grapes, evergreens, rhubarb, asparagus and shade and ornamental trees. We do not claim the largest plant in the country, but the equal of any in quality of stock grown, manner of handling, and general excellence of stock sent out.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY.

We refer to the First National Bank of this city, or any of the banks of Fairbury, where we have extensive real estate interests and where we lived for many years; or to Dun's or Bradstreet's Commercial Agency.

We are a member of The American Nurseryman's Protective Association, which includes about one hundred of the heaviest growers in the United States. Among the conditions of membership are unquestioned responsibility, reliability and fairness in business dealings. We have held membership in this association for about twenty years.

FREIGHT RATES.

The following third-class freight rates per 100 lbs. are for trees in boxes:

Arizona.		Missouri.	
Phoenix	\$2.89	Kansas City .....	.28
California.		Nebraska.	
Benicia	2.20	Albion	\$0.38
Crockett	2.20	Broken Bow .....	.57
Diamond	2.20	Callaway .....	.59
Los Angeles	2.20	Columbus .....	.28
Marysville	2.20	Holdrege .....	.44
National City	2.20	Kearney .....	.51
Oakland	2.20	Loup City .....	.56
Port Costa	2.20	McCook .....	.28
Sacramento	2.20	Norfolk .....	.65
San Diego	2.20	North Platte .....	.28
San Francisco	2.20	Omaha .....	.57
San Jose	2.20	Ord .....	.22
South Vallejo	2.20	Pawnee .....	.94
Stockton	2.20	Scott's Bluff .....	.42
		St. Paul	
Colorado.		New Mexico.	
Colorado Springs .....	.76	Albuquerque	1.68
Denver .....	.76	Roswell	1.71
Grand Junction	1.96	New York.	
Pueblo .....	.76	Rochester	1.00½
Illinois.		Ohio.	
Bloomington .....	.48	Columbus .....	.82
Chicago .....	.53	Oklahoma.	
Indiana.		Enid .....	.83
Indianapolis .....	.75	Lawton .....	.97
		Oklahoma City .....	.89
Indian Territory.		Oregon.	
Muskogee .....	.72	Albina	2.20
Okmulgee .....	.82	Astoria	2.20
		Portland	2.20
Kansas.		Pennsylvania.	
Abilene .....	.38	Philadelphia	1.16½
Concordia .....	.34	South Dakota.	
Fort Scott .....	.37	Sioux Falls .....	.67
Garden City .....	.91	Tennessee.	
Goodland .....	.64	Memphis .....	.55
Lincoln Center .....	.46	Texas.	
McPherson .....	.50	Austin	1.13
Manhattan .....	.28	Clarendon	1.18
Salina .....	.42½	El Paso	1.31
Topeka .....	.28	Fort Worth	1.13
Wallace .....	.72	Galveston	1.13
Wichita .....	.50	Wisconsin.	
Winfield .....	.65	Milwaukee .....	.53
Kentucky.		Wyoming.	
Louisville .....	.77	Cheyenne .....	.76
Minnesota.			
Minneapolis .....	.53		
Mississippi River common points, St. Louis to Dubuque included...	.43		

SUGGESTIONS TO PLANTERS.

Success depends in a large measure on the treatment given stock after it is received by the planter. Thousands of well-grown, healthy specimens, delivered in first-class condition, are annually lost through neglect and bad treatment. Avoid all unnecessary exposure to the air. The natural place for the roots of trees is in the ground; as soon as received they should be heeled in, so that mellow earth will come in contact with all the roots, pressing the earth firmly about the roots with the foot. When planting, take out but a few at a time. One hour's exposure to hot sun or drying wind is sure death to many trees. More particularly is this the case with evergreens, as their sap is composed of a resinous matter which, when once dried, no amount of soaking will dilute and restore to its normal condition.

It may be taken as an invariable rule that good fruit cannot be raised upon a soil which is wet or not well drained. It should be rich enough to produce a good crop of corn, and should be well prepared for planting by deep plowing and liberal manuring if not in good condition. Cut off the ends of all bruised or broken roots with a sharp knife, as a clean cut will heal much sooner than a bruise. If it be a standard tree for the orchard, cut each of the side limbs back to a bud four or five inches from the body of the tree, leaving the leader or central limb from 12 to 18 inches long. When there are no side limbs suitable for this purpose, the tree should be divested of all its branches and headed back to a proper height to form the top. Peach trees should be cut back about one-half of the original height, while with cherry trees the limbs should only be trimmed out a little.

In properly prepared ground the holes need not be dug much larger than necessary to receive the roots in their original position, but it is always best to dig some distance below the roots and refill with surface soil. Two persons are required to plant trees properly; while one holds the tree upright, let the other fill in with rich, mellow earth, carefully among the roots, keeping them in position, and when the roots are covered, turn in about one-half pail of water, or enough to mold the soil about the roots, stamp the soil down as solid as the surrounding ground. Thousands of trees are lost annually by leaving the ground loose in planting, permitting the air to penetrate to the roots. Plant the same depth, or a little deeper, than when in the nursery.

As soon as planted, five or six inches of coarse manure or other litter should be spread over the ground about the tree, four or five feet in diameter. This will keep the surface moist, and aid the tree during dry weather. Then carefully cultivate the ground between the trees.

NUMBER OF TREES AND PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

1 foot x 1 foot.....	43,560	5 feet x 5 feet.....	1,712
2 feet x 1 foot.....	21,780	6 feet x 6 feet.....	1,210
2 feet x 2 feet.....	10,890	8 feet x 8 feet.....	680
3 feet x 1 foot.....	14,520	10 feet x 10 feet.....	435
3 feet x 2 feet.....	7,260	12 feet x 12 feet.....	302
3 feet x 3 feet.....	4,840	15 feet x 15 feet.....	193
4 feet x 1 foot.....	10,890	16 feet x 16 feet.....	170
4 feet x 2 feet.....	5,445	18 feet x 18 feet.....	134
4 feet x 3 feet.....	3,630	20 feet x 20 feet.....	108
4 feet x 4 feet.....	2,722	25 feet x 25 feet.....	69
5 feet x 2 feet.....	4,356	30 feet x 30 feet.....	48
5 feet x 3 feet.....	2,904	33 feet x 20 feet.....	66
5 feet x 4 feet.....	2,178		

The number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart, may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between rows by the distance between the plants. Thus, strawberries planted three feet by one foot, gives each plant three square feet, or 14,520 plants to the acre.

BLACK LOCUST.

We consider this the most valuable tree we have for fence-post timber, and the immense sales we are having on these seedlings the past few seasons in the East as well as in the West shows that the people are just beginning to realize its great value. You do not have to figure out how much good it will do further generations when planting it, but you can expect to commence cutting fence posts in 5 to 6 years. Several of our customers who planted the 6 to 12-inch grade last spring wrote us this fall that they had a fine grove that would run about 5 feet in height. We have known trees to make a growth of eight feet in one season when conditions were favorable. They flourish in almost any climate and soil, and soon grow into very valuable timber. You will note favorable prices on page 23.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY.

The Russian Mulberry we consider the best deciduous tree for close-in wind-breaks for stock or buildings, as the branches grow close and foliage dense, making a protection for stock equal to, and often better than, open sheds. They cost only a trifle, and you cannot invest a little time and money to better advantage than by planting a protecting grove or hedge about the place where it is needed. These seedlings transplant so easily that with the heavier grades you are practically assured of a stand of trees before they are planted.

CATALPA SPECIOSA.

The value of this tree is now becoming generally known, not by hearsay, as formerly, but by experience and general observation, as these trees have been widely grown for sufficient time to give practical tests as to their rapid growth and also to their enduring qualities for fence posts. We gather our own seed, thereby securing the genuine Speciosa variety, which is the variety that should be planted as far north as Kansas.

APPLE TREES



We have a fine lot of Apple Trees, suitable for commercial or home orchard planting; 1 year tops and 2 year roots, being cut back to the ground after the first season's growth. This gives them nice, straight stems. Some varieties have made a growth of 4 to 5 feet, but we only list them 3 to 4 feet, as some slower growing sorts will only make this grade, but when they are larger size than 3 to 4 feet, they will be put in at the same price.

We have a heavy stock of Wealthy Apple in this lot, and, as this is the finest fall apple grown, everything considered, we would advise you to order heavily of this variety.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 feet, 1 year tops, 2 year roots.....	\$0.06	\$0.50	\$ 4.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet, 1 year tops, 2 year roots.....	.08	.70	6.00	50.00

VARIETIES.

2 to 3 feet and 3 to 4 feet grades.

Note the varieties when ordering these grades.

Summer Apples—Chenango Strawberry, Duchess of Oldenburg, Early Harvest, Ramsdell's Sweet, Red Astrachan, Red June, Sops of Wine, Summer Quince.

Autumn Apples—Autumn Strawberry, Twenty Ounce, Maiden Blush, Northern Spy, Wealthy.

Winter Apples—Arkansas Black, Baldwin, Ben Davis, Gano, Jeneton, Jonathan, Missouri Pippin, Northwestern Greening, Wine Sap, York Imperial.

Crab Apples—Florence, General Grant, Golden Beauty, Hyslop, Martha, Whitney.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 5 feet, branched	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$ 85.00
5 to 6 feet, branched .....	.15	1.35	12.00	100.00

Varieties in the 4 to 5 ft. and 5 to 6 ft. grades.

SUMMER APPLES.

Red Astrachan—Large, round, dark red, fine flavor; tree good grower and bearer. Season, July.

Red June—Medium size, red; flesh white, tender and juicy; good bearer. Season last of June.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Large, juicy, rich, sub-acid; one of the finest cooking apples we have; tree extremely hardy and a regular heavy bearer. Put this on your list sure.

Early Harvest—Medium, round, bright straw color, juicy; rich sub-acid, July 1st.

Sweet June—Excellent early sweet apple; pale green to yellow; fine for table, July 1st.

Yellow Transparent (Russian)—Pale yellow, round, oblate; good quality; very attractive; tree a slow grower in the nursery.

Red Beltghelmer—A valuable German variety; fruit large, highly colored, pleasant flavor; good grower and bearer. August to September.

Benoni—Medium roundish; pale yellow shaded with crimson.

AUTUMN APPLES.

Autumn Strawberry—Medium, streaked; tender, juicy, fine; productive; desirable; free. August and September.



Apple Trees 1 yr. Tops, 2 yr. Roots.

Malden Blush—Rather large, oblate, smooth; beautiful red cheek on a clean, yellow ground; flesh white, tender, rich, sub-acid; good bearer. August.

Northern Spy—A winter apple in the East, but really a fall apple here. Fruit large, striped, very tender and juicy. November.

Rambo—Medium yellowish streaked with red; mild, tender and good; productive.

Wealthy—Everything considered, we think that this is the finest apple grown, in size and beauty equaling the Baldwin, a most excellent eating apple. Tree a very hardy, early and abundant bearer.

Wolf River—One of the largest apples grown, and very often used for show purposes when extra large apples are an attraction. Pleasant sub-acid; tree hardy and vigorous. November and December.

WINTER APPLES.

Arkansas Black—Fruit large, fine flavor; beautiful dark color; fine cooking apple; tree a strong, vigorous grower.

Baldwin—Large, roundish, deep bright red; juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor; tree vigorous; upright and very productive of fair, handsome fruit. November and December.

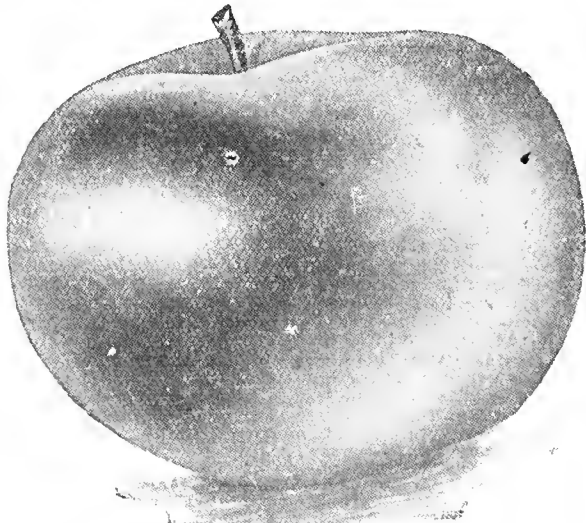
Ben Davis—The great commercial sort for the West. It will produce more bushels of No. 1 apples than any other variety in most parts of the Mississippi Valley. Its keeping qualities are among the best. The quality alone is against it, but it has made many a man wealthy, and will make many more so.

Delaware Red Winter—Medium to large, bright red, highly colored; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, excellent; remarkable for its long keeping qualities; thought by some to be identical with the Lawver.

Gano—Tree and fruit resemble the Ben Davis, except that the fruit is a solid red on yellow ground, instead of being striped; a fine commercial sort. It is considered by some expert horticulturists to be the same as Black Ben Davis, and it is very hard to detect a difference, if there is any.

Grimes Golden—Fruit golden yellow, of the finest quality, making it very desirable as a dessert apple; a fine orchard tree; good bearer. Late fall apple in Kansas.

Ingram—This is considered one of the promising newer sorts for commercial orcharding as well as family use, largely on account of its long keeping qualities. It somewhat resembles Jeneton, but is larger and better colored.



Winter Banana.

Jonathan—The standard of excellence as to quality; the most desirable winter dessert apple that succeeds in the West; very highly colored, of medium size; a good commercial sort.

Mammoth Black Twig—A fine, upright, spreading orchard tree; good bearer; resembles Winesap, but fruit larger; good keeper. November to April.

Missouri Pippin—Large, oblong, bright red, with gray dots, very handsome and of fair quality, an early and abundant bearer, and very prolific orchard fruit; vigorous, December to March.

Northwestern Greening—This new variety has come rapidly to the front on its own merits, and it should be in every family orchard. Description: Yellow, smooth; rich, of good size, resembling Grimes Golden in shape and color; good quality and

extra long keeper; tree hardy, vigorous, abundant, annual bearer, January to June. Put this on your list.

Roman Stem—Fruit medium, whitish yellow, splashed with russet; flesh tender, juicy; rich musky flavor; fine dessert apple; moderate. November and December.

Rome Beauty—Large, yellow, striped with red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid; tree moderate grower. October to December.

Sutton Beauty—Fruit medium to large, roundish, skin waxen yellow, striped with crimson; flesh whitish, tender, sub-acid; quality very good; tree a free, handsome grower and productive; flesh tender and juicy, good color and keeps late.

Winesap—Medium, dark red; sub-acid, excellent, abundant bearer; a favorite market variety in the West; vigorous. November to April.

York Imperial—Medium, oblate, white, shaded with bearer and keeper; one of

crimson; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid; a good the best winter apples; moderate. November to April.

APPLES—SPECIAL SORTS.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Winter Banana and Patten's Greening, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$0.70	\$6.00
Winter Banana and Patten's Greening, 3 to 4 ft.....	.10	.90	8.00

Winter Banana—This new variety is valuable on account of its very early and abundant bearing, hardiness and the excellent quality of the fruit.

Patten's Greening—This apple is, we consider, the greatest acquisition to the apple list of the Northwest for several years. On account of the early and abundant bearing of the trees, the extreme hardiness, the fine quality of the fruit and being a good winter keeper, we advise our customers to plant a few, at least. We have a good stock of trees of this variety this season.

CRAB APPLES.

The improvements in the varieties of crab apples have kept pace with the other kinds of fruit. A few years ago it was regarded fit only for cider, preserves and jelly, but there are varieties now that command a good price in the market for dessert purposes; especially is this the case with the Whitney. Besides being useful, they are also very ornamental when in bloom, and also when loaded with their highly colored fruits.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet, 2 years old	\$0.14	\$1.20	\$10.00
5 to 6 feet, 2 years old .....	.16	1.55	13.00

The following are the most valuable varieties:

General Grant—Tree a vigorous and upright grower; fruit large; red to very dark red; flesh white, tender, mild sub-acid, excellent for dessert; free. October.

Hyslop—Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness; vigorous. September.

Martha—A seedling of Duchess of Oldenburg, which originated in Minnesota. Earlier than Transcendent; very ornamental as well as a fine fruit; bears in profusion every year. September and October.

Whitney No. 20—One of the largest; firm, juicy; a good eating apple and a good bearer. Very hardy, and one of the best for the North.

Florence—We consider this the most valuable crab on the list; early, large, prolific, youngest bearer. Originated by P. M. Gideon in Minnesota. The tree is of extreme hardiness, growing large and shapely.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Florence Crab, 2 to 3 feet	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
Florence Crab, 3 to 4 feet .....	.15	1.25	11.00
Florence Crab, 4 to 5 feet .....	.20	1.75	16.00
Florence Crab, 5 to 6 feet .....	.22	2.00	19.00

PEAR TREES

The pear is of such rich flavor and the texture so melting and juicy that every one should have an assortment of varieties of this most valuable fruit in their garden. The following sorts are, we consider, unsurpassed for the West:

STANDARD PEAR TREES.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.25	2.00	19.00
5 to 7 feet .....	.30	2.75	25.00

DWARF PEAR TREES.

2 to 3 feet	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$14.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.25	2.00	18.00

Anjou—Large, buttery, melting, rich. Ripens in September. One of the best in the West.

Bartlett—Large size, with often a beautiful blush to the sun; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; bears early and abundantly; very popular. Dwarf and Standard. Vigorous. August.

Duchess—Very large, of good quality, greenish yellow. One of the very best as a dwarf. Tree hardy. Ripens end of September.

Flemish Beauty—Large, juicy, rich. Very hardy and most popular. September.

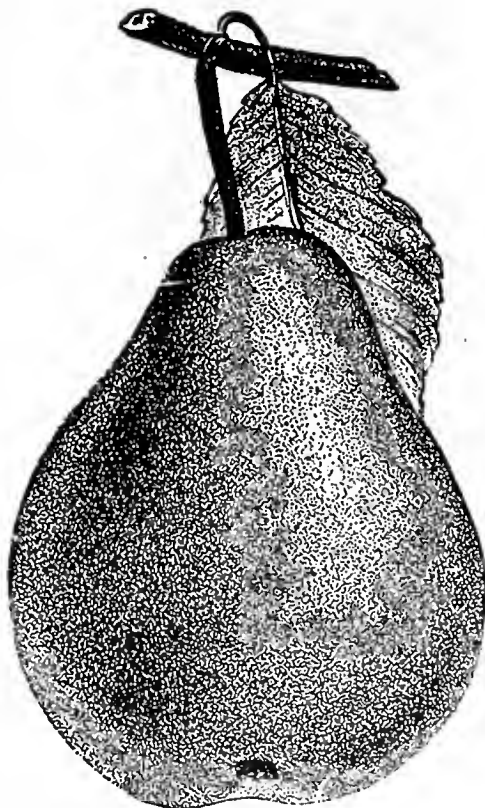
Garber's Hybrid—Is kin to and very much like Kieffer's, but is larger and of better quality, and ripens two or three weeks earlier. Is as yellow as an orange. Immensely productive, bears at three years from the nursery. A valuable market fruit.

Howell—Large, light, waxed yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome, rich, sweet, melting, perfumed aromatic flavor. An early and profuse bearer; very hardy and valuable. Vigorous. August and September.

Lawrence—Medium, yellow with brown dots; melting and aromatic. Late. October.

Lincoln—This variety originated near Lincoln, Ill., from seed planted in 1835, but only of late years has been brought to public notice. It is extremely hardy and practically free from blight, and a regular bearer; large, golden yellow, delicious fruit.

Worden-Seckel—A seedling of the Seckel; conceded to be the standard of excellence; equal in quality to its famous parent, which it very much resembles in flavor, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. Tree an upright, rapid grower; hardy and a heavy bearer, and is in universal favor. October.



Worden-Seckel.

PRICES ON WORDEN-SECKEL.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.40	3.50	30.00

Kieffer—This has become one of, if not the leading commercial sort. Mr. Griesa, of Lawrence, Kansas, says they can be grown as cheaply as apples. They are fine for canning, but for dessert the quality is not up to the old varieties. They are large and handsome and sell well.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Kieffer Pears, 3 to 4 feet	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$11.00
Kieffer Pears, 4 to 5 feet .....	.20	1.75	16.00

Prices on large lots on application.

CHERRY TREES

The cherry has proved to be the most reliable, in this section; of any of the fruits grown, either large or small, and the farmer or city lot owner who neglects to plant some of this fruit certainly is making a mistake. The tree will stand more abuse and neglect than any other variety of fruit tree, and in the spring come out smiling with its burden of blossoms and later with its bountiful crop of bright, red, shining fruit. It is a joy to young and old. Good cultivation and fertilizing make longer lived trees and fruit of better quality. It is almost free from insect pests.

We consider the Early Richmond, Dyehouse and Montmorency the leading commercial varieties. They are the varieties we have selected for our extensive orchard planting, and you cannot go amiss in planting these.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$14.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.25	2.00	18.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.35	2.65	23.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.40	3.00	27.00

Baldwin—Tree a round, upright, rank, vigorous grower. Fruit large, very round and dark colored. While it is sub-acid, it is the sweetest of the Morello type. It is hardy and productive, it is a better grower than the Early Richmond, and ripens just after that variety.

Dyehouse—Very early and sure bearer. Tree hardy and a good grower. Ripens a few days before the Early Richmond. Red.

Early Richmond (Early May)—The standard early sort; beats all other varieties of its season in the abundance and quality of its fruit. There are two trees of this variety planted to one tree of any other sort. Season, 10th to 15th of June.

English Morello—Large, dark red, nearly black, tender, juicy, acid, rich. Tree dwarf and tender, seldom grows over ten feet high. It is ripe just when you get through with the Montmorency, and some seasons ripens in Southern Nebraska as late as July 10th to 15th, usually about July 4th. The earliest and most abundant bearer, and shorter lived than the preceding named.

Osthelmer—We have discarded this variety, as the fruit is too small when the trees get aged.

Montmorency (Large Fruited)—Large, light red, sub-acid, of the best quality. The best canning sort; abundant bearer. Its fruit is ready for you when the last of Early Richmond is gone. Tree grows more symmetrical than the Early Richmond, being more upright in its growth. It forms a round head, and is a beautiful tree for the lawn as well as the orchard.

Wragg—Comes to us from Iowa. Is very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium size, dark red and of fine quality. Late.

SWEET VARIETIES.

Black Tartarian—Very large and juicy.

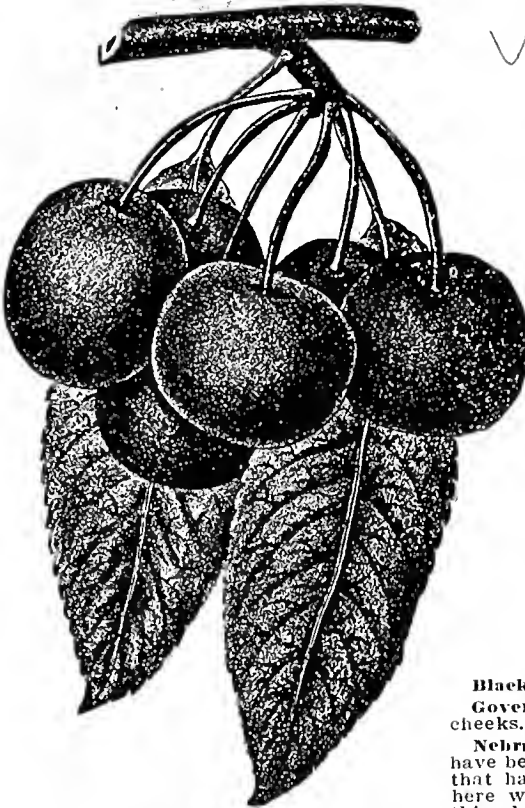
Governor Wood—Large, yellow with red cheeks. Sweet.

Nebraska Sweet—For several years we have been watching a sweet or dark cherry that has borne good heavy crops of fruit here which is very remarkable, as all of this class of cherries have been a failure on these prairies. We sent out large lots the past season to leading horticulturists,

and received in every case the highest commendation as to its size and quality. We are not sure if this is a seedling, but it certainly is quite a surprise to fruit-growers in quality of fruit and abundance of bearing. We call it "Nebraska Sweet" until we get it named by a pomological society. It is well worth a trial.

PRICE OF NEBRASKA SWEET.

	Per 1	Per 10
2 to 4 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50
4 to 5 feet .....	.50	4.00



Nebraska Sweet.

PLUM TREES

The native varieties of plum trees are perfectly hardy anywhere that any of the tree fruits can be grown. We advise planting about 12 feet apart so that the blooms will be fertilized, as some varieties are a little defective, and close planting is quite an advantage on this account. We grow the very best varieties, as it costs no more to do so than the less valuable sorts.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.18	\$1.50	\$13.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.22	1.75	16.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.30	2.75	25.00
5 to 7 ft. ....	.35	3.25	30.00

PLUM TREES—JAPAN VARIETIES.

De Soto—Medium, bright red; sweet, rich, of fine quality. Extremely hardy and productive.

Forest Garden—Large, nearly round, mottled red and yellow, juicy, very sweet and rich; tree is a strong grower. July.

Weaver—Flesh firm, rich, juicy, with a flavor resembling the apricot; stone free; early bearer and very productive; hardy and curculio proof. August.

Wild Goose—Large, rich, crimson, beautiful; flesh soft, rich, melting, delicious, with a full fruity flavor; tree a strong grower, prolific; this variety is among plums what the Concord is among grapes—referring to the American class of plums. July.

Wolf—Fruit nearly as large as Lombard and a perfect free stone; quality superb.

Wyant—This is one of our finest varieties of the native plum; fruit large and fine flavor, free stone. Tree is an early, prolific bearer.

PLUM TREES—JAPAN VARIETIES.

A unique class of plums of great beauty and productiveness. The fruit is exquisitely perfumed, with a charming attractive bloom. Trees are exceedingly ornamental, with smooth branches and rich, light green foliage and quite distinct from other varieties, early and prolific bearers. The flesh is so firm and meaty that it can be safely shipped long distances and kept for a long time in excellent condition.

The following are considered the best sorts.

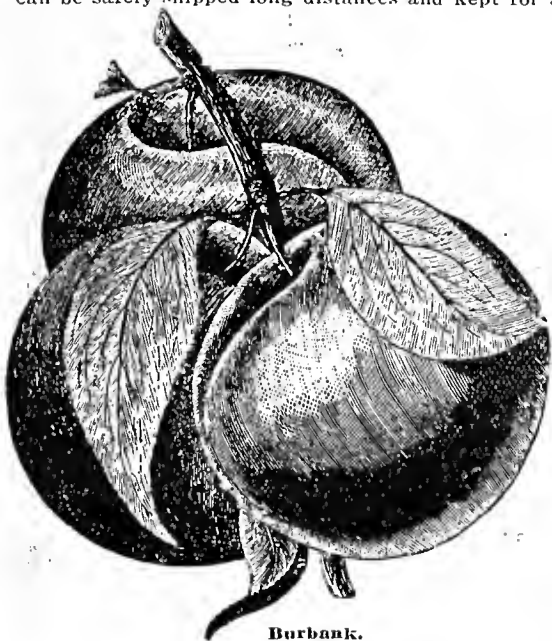
Abundance (or *Botan*)—This is a rapid, upright grower and will make a beautiful tree for the lawn; fruit large and handsome; yellow, overspread with bright red; early and abundant bearer, as its name implies, of rich melting fruit. July.

Burbank—The best of the Japan plums for the North, as the tree is the hardiest. Fruits nearly globular; cherry red; flesh deep yellow, very sweet and of the highest quality. July.

Red June—This is a very hardy, productive sort; fruit of the best quality and of fine appearance, being of a showy red and of good size.

Satsuma—Claimed to be the largest and most profitable of the Japanese varieties; fruit purplish red and very large; August.

Wickson—Sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault; extremely handsome fruit; deep maroon red skin, covered with white bloom, flesh fine in texture, fine sugary, delicious; splendid keeper and shipper.



Burbank.

PLUM TREES—EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

This class of plums are of the very finest quality, and have a flavor particularly their own.

Bradshaw—Large size, red skin, flesh green and juicy, productive, fine variety for market. August.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome, is light yellow, firm, rich and sweet; one of the best late plums. Moderate. September.

German Prune—Medium size, oval, purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine quality; tree fairly vigorous, very prolific; fine variety. September.

Lombard—Medium, oval, round; violet red, juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; productive; a valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular. Vigorous. Last of August.

PEACH TREES

The peach is such an abundant and early bearer, and the quality of the budded sorts we quote so fine, that they should have a place in every orchard. They have been very reasonably regular bearers for the past ten years in this locality, and we often hear the remark made by those who failed to plant the fruit that they had made a mistake in not setting peach along with hardier kinds of fruit. They come into bearing nearly or quite as quickly as small fruits of some kinds, and bear so abundantly, that one good crop repays all the cost and labor given them.

PRICE LIST FOR PEACH TREES.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 feet	\$0.07	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.09	.80	7.00	60.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.11	1.00	9.00	80.00
5 to 7 feet .....	.15	1.35	12.00	

Alexander—Standard early sort, medium size, pale, covered with rich tinge of crimson on sunny side; white, tender and juicy. Early July.

Bokara No. 3—A remarkably hardy peach from Bokarah, Asia; of excellent flavor, good size, nicely colored, yellow flesh, free stone, good shipper. September.

Carman—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender; fine flavor and quite juicy; ripens with Early Rivers. One of the hardest in bud; in shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed. Promises to be at the head of the list for a general, long-distance, profitable market variety, in quality ranking superior to anything ripening at same time Early August. You should not fail to put in a good lot of these when making up your list.

CHAMPION—Originated at Nokomis, Ill.; fruit large, beautiful in appearance; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white with red cheek; freestone; very hardy in bud; an excellent sort for commercial planting or for family use.

Crawford's Early—This beautiful yellow peach is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit large, oblong; skin yellow with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent; productive; free. Last of July.

Crawford's Late—Fruit of the largest size; skin yellow or greenish yellow with deep red cheek, flesh yellow; productive, one of the best; free. Last of August and September.

CROSBY—Medium size; bright orange yellow streaked with carmine. On account of its beautiful color and fine quality it commands a ready sale in competition with best standard market sorts. Claimed to be the hardest of all peaches. Good for home and market; free. September 10th.



Three-Year-Old Peach Tree

ELBERTA—This peach has come to be acknowledged to be the leading commercial peach in all peach growing sections on account of its large size, fine appearance and good shipping qualities. The demand for this tree by far exceeds any other sort.

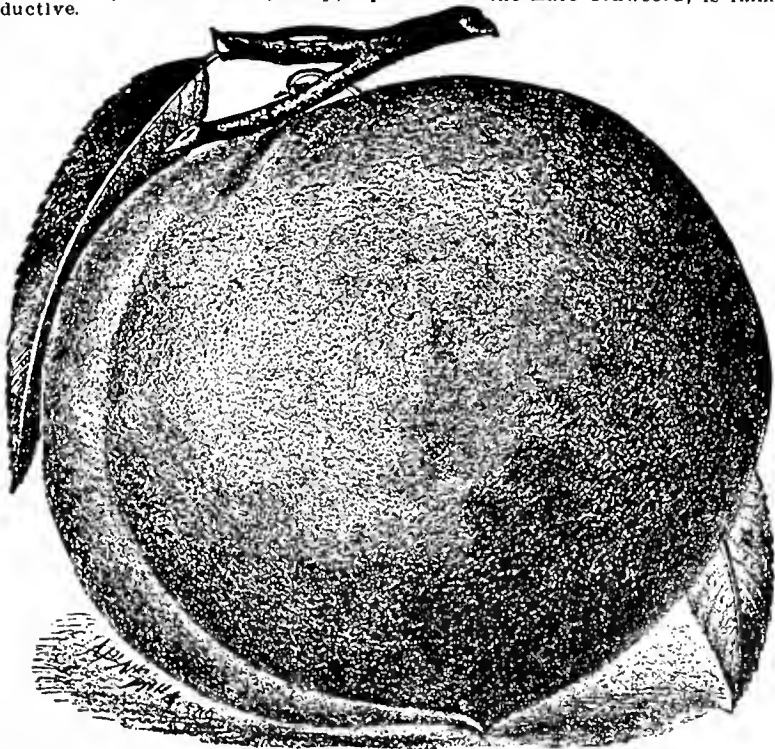
Emma—Fruit very large; skin golden yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, fine grain, firm; juicy and high flavored; tree luxuriant grower and quite prolific; a perfect freestone. New. September 10 to 15.

FITZGERALD—The best posted growers in Michigan say it is as large or larger than Crawford Early, with the smallest pit I ever saw and the most brilliant color; grows similar to Crawford and ripens between Early and Late Crawford; flesh rich, deep golden yellow, with high character; certainly a very fine peach; stands the winter as well as any yet offered.

GREENSBORO—Origin, North Carolina; ripens with Alexander, but much larger. Round; flesh white, very juicy, of good quality; bright red over yellow, highly colored in the sun. You can make no mistake in planting this.

KALAMAZOO—Large, golden yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh thick yellow, superb quality; small pit. Strong grower, early bearer, hardy and productive. September.

LEMON CLING—Almost lemon-shaped, pointed at the apex; color a pale yellow, when ripe; it is of large size, the finest specimens measuring over twelve inches in circumference; of excellent quality; ripens after the Late Crawford; is immensely productive.



champion peach

Mountain Rose—Large, red; flesh white, rich, juicy, excellent; one of the best early peaches, ripening with Troth's Early, and much larger and finer than that variety; should be in every collection; free. August.

Old Mixon Free—Large, pale yellow, with deep red cheek; rich and good; one of the best. September.

SALWAY—This fine old sort is the best peach of its season; if you wish a late peach you should not fail to put this on your list. They are very handsome, large, yellow, red cheeks. Trees are hardy and good bearers. A splendid commercial sort, which comes in market after other sorts are out of the way, and always brings good prices.

Smock Free—Large fruit, oval; skin orange yellow, mottled with red; a good market sort. September 15th.

Stevens' Rareripe—A very young and abundant bearer; ripens with the last of the late Crawfords and continues two or three weeks; white flesh, juicy and of the highest flavor. Middle to last of September.

Stump the World—Very large, roundish; skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good; free. August 25th.

TULUMPH—Earliest yellow flesh peach, with good eating and shipping qualities. Ripens with Alexander, blooms late; sore and abundant bearer; strong, vigorous grower. Fruit good size, yellow with red and crimson cheek.

Yellow St. John—A grand peach, nearly as large as Crawford, and of superior flavor; one of the earliest yellow freestones; young and abundant bearer. Early August.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY

This is a novelty and a very profuse bearer, but the fruit is not good as dessert, but valuable for cooking. It grows in the form of a bush, and is as hardy as Wyoming sage bush. It has stood 45 degrees below zero unharmed in limb or fruit bud; fruit about as large as English Morello; black when fully ripe; acid and very good for pie or wine. Season, July.



Rocky Mountain Cherry.

firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; very productive. August.

Royal—Large; yellow, with an orange cheek, juicy, rich and delicious; a fine variety. Last of July.

	Per 1	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.15	\$1.25

APRICOTS

A beautiful and delicious fruit of plum species, ripening early. Plant on a northern slope to retard blooming, as early blooming is their greatest fault, which renders them liable to damage by late frosts. Tree harder than the peach.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft....	.20	1.50	12.00

Harris—This is of the Russian type, selected for its large size, heavy bearings, hardiness and superior quality of fruit.

Superb—This variety is also a Russian, being as large as a Royal and much harder than this or Moorpark. Fruit of good quality.

Moorpark—One of the largest; orange with red cheek,

RUSSIAN APRICOTS.

The seed of this apricot was brought to this country in 1875 by Russian Mennonites, who settled in Nebraska and Kansas, and they have proved to be much harder than the old European sorts. They are rapid growers and make large, symmetrical trees. We have some very fine specimens planted twenty years ago, and they are still in perfect condition and are far better bearers than the older sorts listed above, and, although the fruit is not quite so large, we would plant these in preference when winters are severe. We have made low prices to induce you to plant rows of them near the house for wind breaks, as well as fruit. They are rapid growers, make beautiful trees and are worth their cost outside the consideration of fruit, especially to Northern planters.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in....	\$0.60	\$0.50	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.08	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.08	.70	6.00

Add 15c the price of 10 by mail for 18 to 24 in. grade.

AMERICAN MULBERRY

We have a fine lot of Downing and New American Mulberry this season, grafted on Russian Mulberry seedlings. These trees produce berries of the largest size and of the best quality. Downing and New Am.

	Per 1	Per 10
Mulberry, 3 to 4 ft..	\$0.25	\$2.00
Downing and New Am.		
Mulberry, 4 to 5 ft..	.30	2.50
Russian Mulb. 4 to 5 ft.	.10	.75
Russian Mulb. 5 to 6 ft.	.12	1.00

For Russian Mulberry seedlings see Forest Tree Seedlings.

Don't fail to plant some Russian Mulberry if you need a wind break.



New American Mulberry.

QUINCES

The exquisite flavor of this fruit makes it unsurpassed for preserves or to give flavor to other fruit when canning. It only requires a very small proportion of quinces to give the other fruits a most delicious flavor. The bush is rather tender for Nebraska, but we have seen them fruiting finely here.

	Per 1	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00

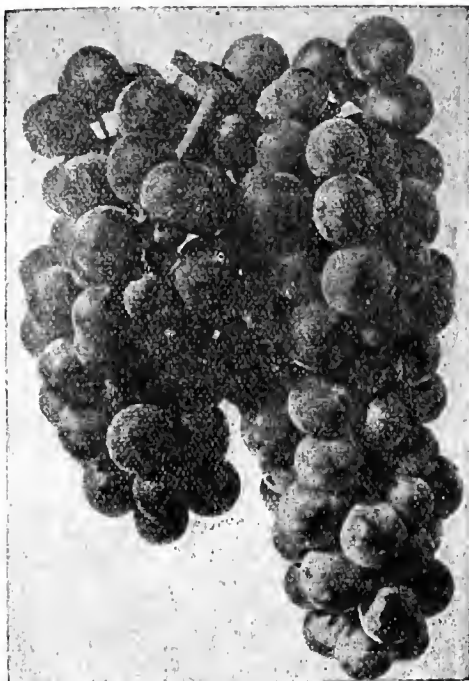
Champion—A good bearer, strong grower, large fruit, oval in shape, quality fine and a long keeper.

Meech Prolific—Very productive, vigorous grower, fruit large, yellow and of very great beauty; good cooker.

Orange—Large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor; fruits well here.

GRAPE VINES

The best and hardier sorts of grapes such as we list, can be grown in an abundant supply so easily that every owner of a farm or even a city lot makes a mistake if he fails to plant enough for family use. On account of their late blooming they nearly always bear a good crop of fruit. For field culture they should be planted in rows eight feet apart and six to eight feet apart in the rows, according to variety. We do not grow Elvira, Clinton, Champion, Hartford nor Janesville, as such varieties only act to discourage the planter, when he can grow varieties such as we list, which are of superior quality. With the exception of the one-year Concord quoted, our vines are all heavy two-year No. 1 vines, and are not excelled in quality, no matter how much is charged. They are strictly true to name, as they are cut directly from the bearing vines for propagation, and the greatest care possible taken to keep them true to the variety. We could sell one-year vines much cheaper, but believe these will give better satisfaction when small lots are wanted. To parties wishing to set large vineyards we will give special low quotations, as we have a very heavy stock. The vines will certainly give you fine stands and growth.



	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Concord, 1 year medium	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$ 2.00	\$17.00
Concord, 1 year No. 1, very heavy rooted.....	.05	.40	2.75	20.00
Concord, 2 year, No. 1 .....	.07	.50	4.00	30.00
Brighton, heavy .....	.10	.65	6.00	
Campbell's Early, heavy .....	.20	1.50	12.00	
Delaware, heavy .....	.10	.65	6.00	
Golden Pocklington, heavy .....	.07	.55	5.00	
Moore's Early, heavy .....	.08	.60	3.50	
Moore's Diamond, heavy .....	.08	.60	5.50	
Niagara, heavy .....	.08	.60	5.50	
Worden, heavy .....	.07	.60	5.00	

Grape vines each, free by mail, add 6 cents to the price of one; 20 cents to the price of ten.

BLACK GRAPES.

Campbell's Early—A fine new grape, raised by the late George W. Campbell, of Delaware, Ohio. Clusters large and handsome; berries large, nearly round, black, with light purple bloom; flesh rather firm, but tender; the seeds are few and easily separated from the pulp; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower, with healthy foliage; it ripens very early. The berries do not drop easily from the clusters, and the fruit keeps a long time in perfection; promises to be of great value. They are well worth what we charge for them.

Concord—Bunches large, berries large, round; skin thick and covered with bloom; flesh juicy, sweet; vine very hardy, vigorous and productive; at present the most popular of our native sorts.

Moore's Early—A large, black grape of the Concord type, the entire crop ripening before the Concord; bunch medium, berries large with blue bloom; flesh pulpy, of medium quality. Vine hardy, moderately productive; better as it attains age. Planted extensively as a market sort.

Worden—This variety is a seedling of Concord which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor but the berries are larger, the fruit is better flavored, and ripens several days earlier.

WHITE GRAPES.

Golden Pocklington (Yellow)—Is a seedling of the Concord; hardy, strong grower; fruit clear, sweet, juicy, bunches and berries large. Ripens with the Concord and is of superior quality.

Moore's Diamond—Very hardy, healthy and vigorous; ripens from two to four weeks earlier than Concord.

Nagurn—A magnificent white grape and very valuable for both garden and vineyard; a rank grower and very productive of beautiful bunches of the largest size; berries large, with a tough skin; quality good; ripens about with Concord.

RED GRAPES.

Brighton—A cross between the Concord and Diana Hamburg; bunches large, berries of medium size; flesh sweet, tender and of the highest quality; ripens early; purple. We even prefer it to the Delaware.

Delaware—Still holds its own as one of the finest grapes; bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor; vine moderately vigorous; very hardy and productive.

IMPROVED DWARF JUNE BERRIES

The Juneberry is perfectly hardy, always bears, never needs to be replanted; fruit size of Houghton gooseberry; blue-black when fully ripe; a mild, rich, sub-acid, and is considered delicious by most people. It will do well in all parts of the West, and all should have it.

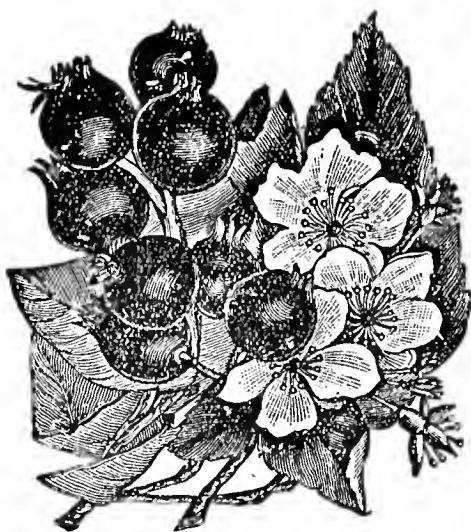
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 in.....	\$0.05	\$0.35	\$2.50
12 to 18 in.....	.08	.50	3.50
18 to 24 in.....	.10	.75	4.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.12	1.00	6.00

DEWBERRIES

Lucretia Dewberry—Fruit very large, luscious and handsome; hardy, a strong grower and enormously productive; a superb and very profitable market fruit; the vines should be allowed to remain on the ground and be covered lightly with a light mulch during the winter, and staked up early in the spring.

10 for 40 cents; 100 for \$2.50.

Lucretia Dewberries, by mail, post-paid, 10 for 50 cents.



Dwarf Juneberry.

Mt. Etana, Iowa, Feb. 9, 1905.
The bill we got from you a few years ago did well, and we did not lose one tree or shrub. The peaches are away ahead of any others on the place. J. J.

Beaver City, Neb., Feb. 25, 1905.
I will send you the names of parties who intend to put out trees this spring. Send them a catalogue. I told them I thought your nursery reliable, as I dealt with you, and I had got extra good trees. G. D.

Claypool, Ind., Feb. 5, 1905.
The 115 trees you sent me last spring proved all right. Every tree you sent me grew, and I believe I only lost one during the summer. I. M.

Pond Creek, Okla., March 20, 1905.
The stock which I received from you two years ago was entirely satisfactory. Please find enclosed a small order for myself and three of my neighbors. J. V. W.

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, Feb. 2, 1905.
The seedlings arrived O. K. and are fine, I must say the best I ever saw. Consider me a customer when I want seedlings.

COEUR D'ALENE NURSERIES.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

This fruit is easily and quickly grown, and bears such an abundance of fine, luscious berries that everyone who has even a small city lot can enjoy the pleasure of growing and eating this fruit fresh from the vines.

Plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 15 inches in the row, or for small beds, plant 18 inches apart each way. In planting have the rows even with the pressed surface of the ground and press the soil firmly about the roots, which should be well spread out in planting. Do not allow the rows to spread more than 18 to 24 inches wide and cut all runners that reach beyond the limit.

We have a very large supply of strong, heavily rooted strawberry plants this season, of the very best sorts for the West, and we are prepared to fill all orders promptly if sent in good season. We tie them in bunches of 25, with the roots well straightened out, and they are packed in pure moss and always with the leaves exposed enough so they will not smother, but while we pack in the best possible manner, we advise planters to have all shipments go by express.

When plants are ordered by express we will give a discount of 10% from these prices on thousand lots.

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000	Per 3000
Strawberry plants	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$10.00
Strawberry plants by mail .....	.35	1.00		

The letter (P) or (S) following the name of the variety denotes whether it is a Pistillate (an imperfect flowering variety), or whether it is a Staminate (a perfect flowering variety). At least one-third of the planting should be of the latter sort to insure perfect fertilization.

Bederwood (S)—Best early, rapid grower, very productive, good quality, one of the best sorts to pollinize early pistillate sorts such as Warfield and Crescent.

Bismark (S)—Very large, much like Bubach, but more productive.

Brandywine (S)—Fruited here five years, berry large and handsome, good quality, productive; fine plant and grower, very thrifty, good pollinizer; few sorts so highly recommended.

Bubach No. 5 (P)—Very large, good quality; strong healthy plant, moderately productive; near-market sort.

Clyde (S)—Fruited here, everywhere praised; large berries, very productive, a strong growing plant; would plant largely of this sort; neither cold, heat nor drouth seem to injure this sort. Bears early and late; a fine pollinizer for other sorts.

Crescent (P)—A leading sort, "lazy man's berry," vigorous grower everywhere; early.

Haverland (P)—Thrifty, healthy, immensely productive of medium to large berries. Has always done well here. Good for near market sort.

Jessie (S)—A mate for Bubach; very large berry; fine quality, very productive; large plant.

Johnson's Early (S)—Very early bearer of firm, large berries; vigorous, healthy grower, no rust; handsome berry and good shipper. This new sort did very well here last year.

Mt. Vernon (S)—Good grower, very productive of good sized berries, quality good; has always done well here; late sort, but too soft for shipping berry.

Parker Earle (S)—Very productive, large fruit, good quality; late; plants make few runners; needs good soil and plenty of moisture to mature fruit; rusts badly.

Sample (P)—A valuable, large, late variety which promises to be an important acquisition. Sample has scored such a marked success in many places that no progressive grower can afford not to plant some of it.

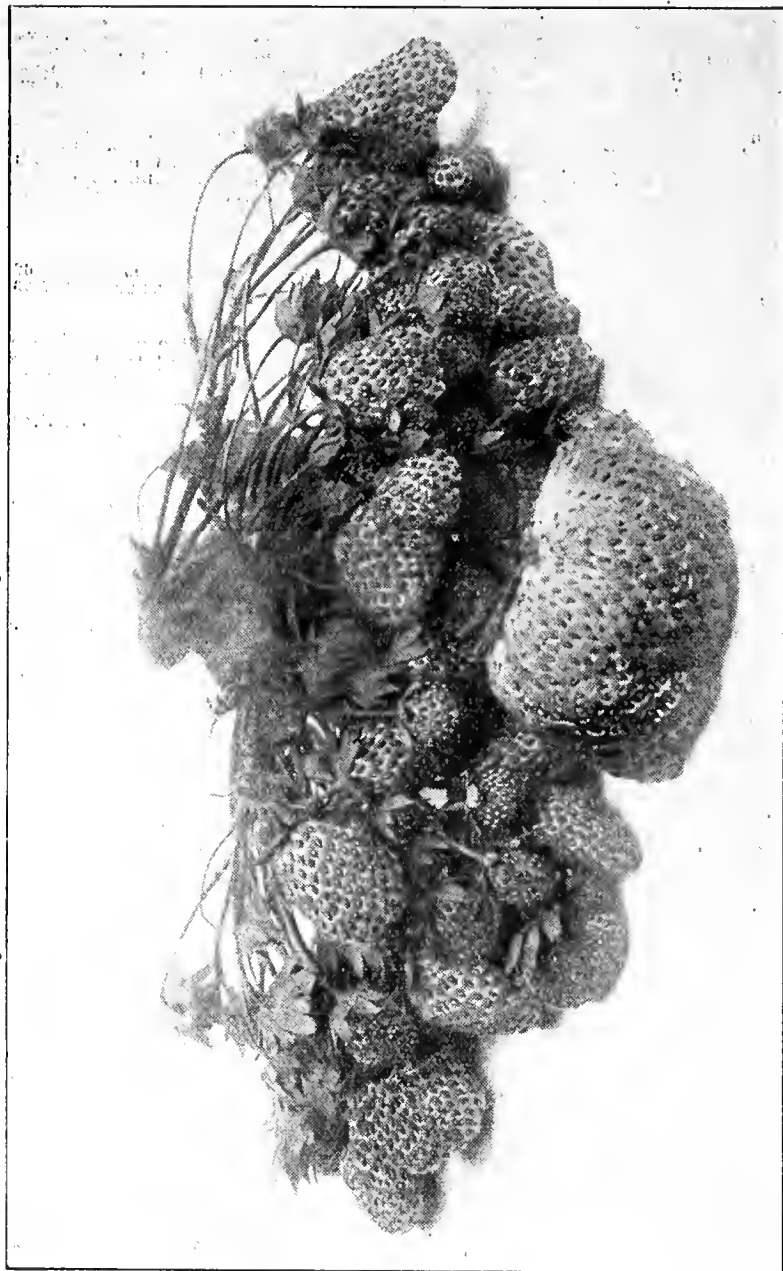
Senator Dunlap (S)—This berry did not disappoint the growers this season, but on the contrary proved itself to be a better berry than it was thought to be by growers who had not fruited it before. It resembles Warfield very much, but it is far superior in many respects. It commands the best price on the market. Dark red in color, highly flavored and of the best quality. Rank grower and perfect bloomer. This variety will be extensively planted this season. It is no longer a doubtful variety, but occupies a place among the best.

Splendid (S)—Much like Brandywine in plant and fruit, very productive of large berries. Plant this sort freely.

Warfield No. 2 (P)—Early and late, very productive, good shipper, good quality, our leading sort, more extensively planted than any other sort. We have not found any sort that will surpass the Warfield in productiveness or quality of fruit.



Warfield.



Scout Dunlop

Note our special low prices on strawberry plants, which are unusually fine this season. We have a heavy plant, and will be prepared to ship promptly, except when ground is very wet from rain. We dig only as orders are received.

BLACKBERRIES

Wherever this fruit succeeds it should have a place in the garden, as most people prize this as one of the most delicious of the small fruits.



	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Early Harvest	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$12.00
Snyder .....	.25	1.50	12.00
Erie .....	.25	1.75	
Eldorado .....	.30	2.50	
Iceberg (new) .....	.80	7.00	

Ten plants by mail for 10 cents additional to the price of ten.

Early Harvest—Very early and productive; must be protected over winter north of here. Lay the canes down in the fall and cover with straw or hay.

Erie—One of the hardy varieties, as vigorous as Kittatiny; very productive; foliage clean and healthy; free from rust; fruit large, about the size of Lawton, round in form, giving it the appearance of being even larger than it really is; good quality.

Snyder—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size; no hard, sour core; sweet and juicy. The leading variety where hardiness is the consideration. Early.

Eldorado—"Eldorado now stands high above any other blackberry, and all agree that it has never winter-killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit. While

it is of superior flavor and very large, the vines will also stand the winters of the far Northwest without injury. The yield is enormous, the fruit being jet black, in large clusters, ripening well together."—(The Introducer.)

Iceberg (New)—Produced by Luther Burbank by cross-fertilization with Crystal White and Lawton. He says: "Very little attention was paid to these cross-bred descendants until this berry was discovered among its black relatives, with the canes bending in various directions with their load of delicious, snowy white berries. The berries are very transparent when ripe, with clusters larger than the Lawton, with as large berries and sweeter, more tender and melting, though firm as Lawton."

RED RASPBERRIES

Many people have come to think that the Red Raspberry is a failure on the dry prairies. This is a mistake, however, as they can be grown in abundance if proper care is given them. For the general planter, perhaps, mulching is the better way to keep and make plants vigorous. In the winter the plants should be bent over and covered with litter from the stable. It is not the extreme cold that kills the tops, but continued freezing and thawing each day for weeks in the winter, and our very drying atmosphere. For the West, Loudon is far superior to other sorts.

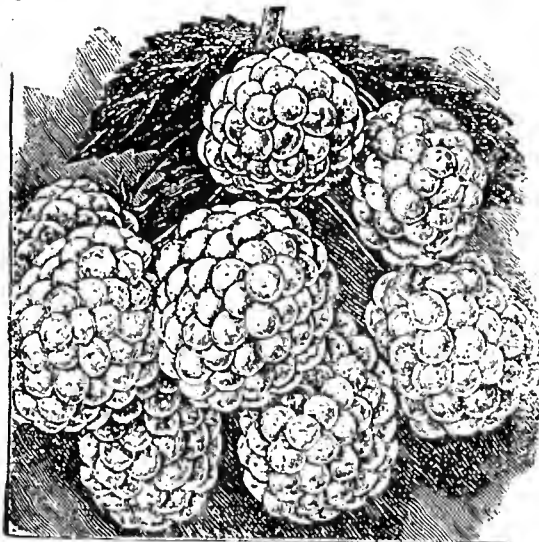
	Pr 10	Pr 100	Pr 1000
Cuthbert ..	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$10.00
Loudon, new	.30	1.75	12.00
Miller .....	.25	1.50	10.00

Ten plants by mail at the price of 10.

Cuthbert—Standard market sort; berries very large; rich crimson, large and handsome; fine shipper, as berries are very firm.

Loudon—Another season's test confirms the opinion that Loudon has come to stay and is the best red mid-summer berry. Its points of superiority are vigor of growth, large fruit, beautiful, dark, rich crimson color, good quality, marvelous productiveness and hardiness, enduring winters without protection and without injury to the very tips. It stands shipping the best of any variety, and will remain on bushes the longest without injury. We consider this sort the very best variety for the West. The additional price should not be considered, as they are well worth the extra cost.

Miller—Stout, healthy canes; berries large and firm; rich flavor; ripens early; handsome; fine shippers, as berries are very firm.



Iceberg

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Plant on strong soil, manure freely, cultivate well or mulch heavily. For field, rows six feet apart, three feet in row. In garden culture, tie up to single wire. Cut out old wood each year.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Kansas, Gregg, Ohio, Ohmer	\$0.30	\$1.75	\$12.00
Cumberland .....	.40	3.00	

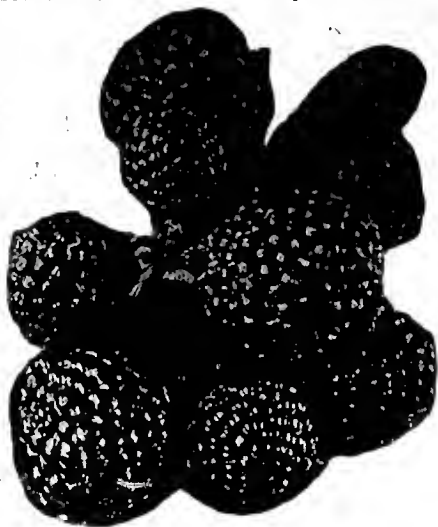
Ten plants by mail at the price of 10.

Cumberland—The following item is taken from The Western Fruit-Grower of June 28: "We are now in position to discuss this remarkable berry. The first ripened with us the 9th inst. They are still with us and will be for several days, as their disposition to throw up secondary shoots makes them a long drawn out variety. In size, the Cumberland stands first, 160 berries making a full quart. Have you ever counted berries? We have; it is the only certain means we have in determining size of berries. Of the ordinary varieties, such as Hopkins, Doolittle, etc., from 450 to 500 to the quart. You will see that the Cumberland is nearly three times the size of the old standards. It was a satisfaction while on the Kansas City market to have the berry growers crowd around our wagon to see this monster that sold from 50 cents to \$1.00 per crate above the market. The Cumberland is a good grower, a splendid yielder, of good quality, handsome, very black, good shipper and much larger, making it the best of black caps."

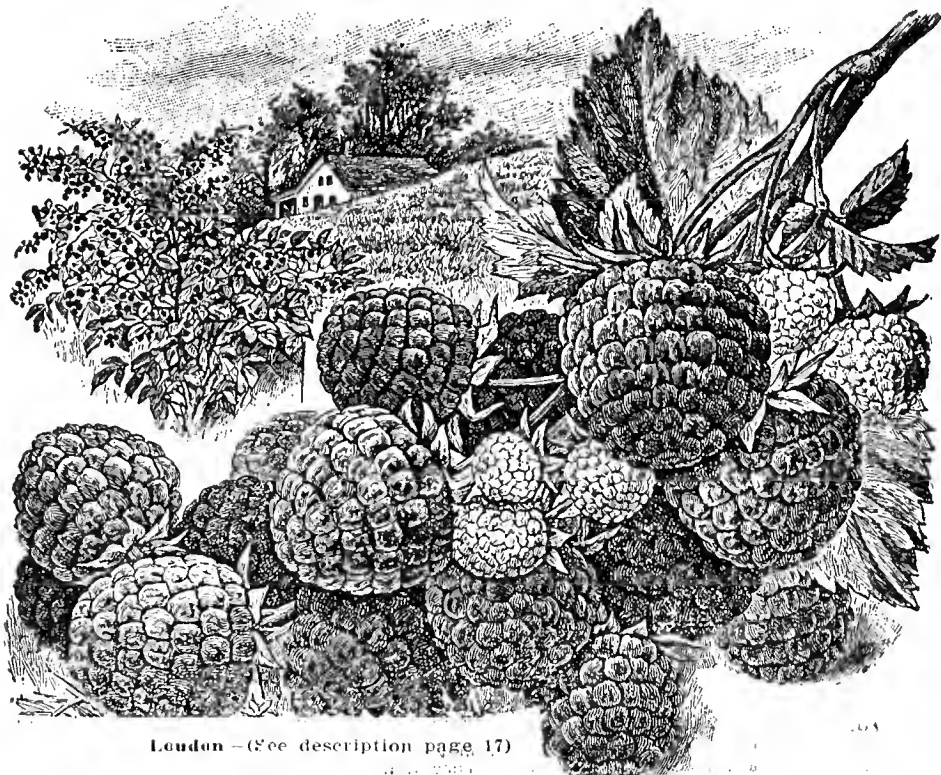
Gregg—For many years the leading standard, best known market sort. Very productive, large size, firm, meaty berries, covered with heavy bloom.

Kansas—A strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drought and cold, and bearing immense crops. Early ripening. Berries size of Gregg; of better color; jet black and almost free from bloom; firm, of best quality; presents handsome appearance, and brings good price in market.

Ohio—Highly recommended for canning or evaporation, and enormously productive berry, not quite so large as Gregg, but of finest quality and the plants are more hardy, and bears heavy crops annually.



Cumberland Raspberry.



CURRANTS

This fruit commends itself on account of its extreme hardness, ease of cultivation and large crops of rich fruit. Set about four feet in the row and mulch heavily or give good cultivation. Cut out the old wood and make room for new wood, and you will have good crops about every season. Planted where they have partial shade of fence or buildings, they thrive luxuriantly, but they should not be planted under trees, as their roots will absorb too much of the moisture and richness from the soil.

The following prices are for heavy two-year plants:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Cherry	\$0.07	\$0.60	\$5.00
Red Dutch .....	.07	.60	5.00
Victoria .....	.07	.60	5.00
White Dutch .....	.07	.60	5.00
La Versailles .....	.07	.60	5.00
Fay's Prolific .....	.08	.70	6.00
Pomona .....	.15	1.25	8.00

Currants—Ten plants by mail, 15 cents additional to the price for 10.

Pomona—"While not the largest, is of good size. It is a fine, beautiful, clear, bright, almost transparent red; has few and small seeds, easily picked, hangs a long time after it is ripe, and is one of the best to hold up shipping or on the market. A vigorous grower, healthy and hardy; the most productive, one of the sweetest and best in quality; continues longest in profitable bearing; retains its foliage and hangs on bush in good condition longest; comes into bearing early, is easily and cheaply picked. It holds an unparalleled record for actual acreage yield in ordinary field culture for over eighteen years; only one crop failure in that time. Has averaged over \$450 per acre for four consecutive years on $6\frac{1}{2}$ acres."—Albertson & Hobbs, introducers.

Fay's Prolific—Color, deep red; a great bearer; stems longer than Cherry, and berries hold their size to the end of the stem better; quality first-class, not quite so acid as the Cherry; one of the most prolific and best.



Pomona.

La Versailles—Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the finest and best.

Victoria—Large, bright red, with very long bunches; late; a good bearer.

White Dutch—An excellent and well-known sort; good quality.

Cherry—The largest of all the red currants; berries sometimes measuring half an inch in diameter, bunches short, plant very vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated.

GOOSEBERRIES

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Houghton	\$0.08	\$0.70	\$6.00
Smith's Improved .....	.10	.80	7.50
Downing .....	.10	.80	7.50
Industry .....	.20	1.50	14.00
Red Jacket and Pearl..	.15	1.00	8.00

Downing—Large, handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower, and usually free from mildew. One of the best for both home use and market.

Houghton—This fine old sort is still in the lead for productiveness and ease of picking, as its long, slender branches can be easily stripped of handfuls of good quality berries, making the gathering the easiest of any sort on our grounds.

Industry—Berries of largest size, excellent flavor, pleasant and rich, dark red color when fully ripe. Strong, upright grower, an immense cropper, less subject to mildew than most of the foreign varieties. The best known and most successful English sort.

Pearl—An exceedingly prolific variety that has been well tested and ranks No. 1 in healthfulness, vigor, of growth, freedom from mildew, and productiveness. Same color as Downing; seems to possess all the good points of that variety, with a little larger fruit, and rather more prolific.

Red Jacket—An American seedling of large size, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality; has been well tested over a wide extent of territory. A wonderful cropper, with heavy foliage.

Smith's Improved—Large, greenish yellow, excellent quality, prolific bearer.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Note the very low price of R. Mulberry, page 23. Our seedlings are well ripened, and will make perfect stands and big growth. At the low price you had better buy heavier grades. Don't you need a row on the north side of the house lot, or to protect the stock? It is a wonderful windbreak, and the cost is almost nothing compared with the cost of lumber, which made up into open sheds gives but little more protection.



Pearl Gooseberry.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Make the bed very rich and deep.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$3.00

Rhubarb by mail, 10 for 75 cents.

Linnaeus—Large, early, tender and fine.

Victoria—Strong, vigorous grower, producing large stalks of finest quality, of a decided pink color. For canning or cooking in any way its equal is unsurpassed.

HORSE RADISH

	Per 10	Per 100
Horse Radish, root cuttings	\$0.20	\$1.50

Horse Radish by mail, 10 for 40 cents.

ASPARAGUS

This earliest and finest of spring vegetables is among the easiest cultivated and most prolific. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for thirty years or more, if it is properly attended to and well manured. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. Do not cut for use until plants have grown two seasons. The bed should be covered on the approach of winter with good stable manure and forked over lightly in the spring. We have in stock about 200,000 for commercial planting.

Prices of Asparagus.

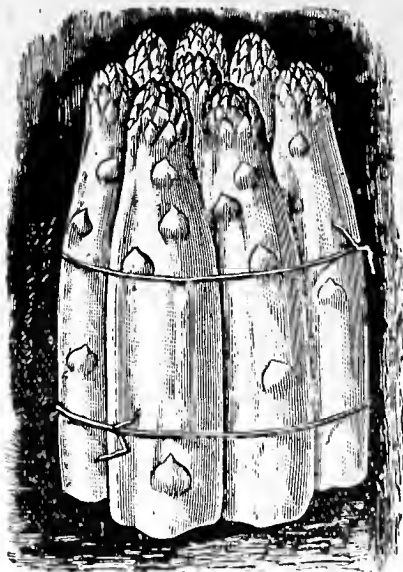
Fine, extra heavy, 2-yr., per 10, 15c; per 100, 50c; per 1,000, \$3.50; per 5,000, \$13.00.

Asparagus by mail, 10 for 25c; 25 for 50c.

Columbian Mammoth White—A distinct variety of strong, vigorous growth, producing very large white shoots, that in favorable weather remain white until three or four inches high, or as long as fit for use. Market gardeners and those growing for canners will find this a very profitable variety.

Conover's Colossal—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from 15 to 20 sprouts, from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter; color deep green, and crown very close.

Palmetto—This variety is of the finest flavor, very tender; none better for home use.



APPLE SEEDLINGS

We grow large quantities of these for nurserymen, and they will be largely sold before this catalogue reaches you, but we will reserve a good lot for the planter who wishes to do a little budding or grafting on his own account. Must have your order early to secure the stock.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Apple Seedlings, No. 1	\$0.75	\$4.00
Apple Seedlings, No. 2 .....	.50	2.25
Apple Seedlings, No. 3 .....	.30	1.50

Special price on large lots.

APPLE GRAFTS

We make up hundreds of thousands of grafts for nurserymen in all parts of the United States. This is a very cheap and easy way to get an orchard started, as it requires but little skill to grow the trees. We have about 150 varieties to select from. We do not supply less than 25 of a variety in 100 lots and 100 of a variety in 1,000 lots. Grafts can be set with a spade. Be sure to press the earth firmly about the root, and let only the top bud stand above the ground, or about one inch of the scion. Be very careful in early hoeings not to strike or disturb the scion, as it is easily broken from the root and destroyed.

All grafts, both Apple and Pear, are "tongue" grafted, and the grafts carefully wrapped with waxed thread (knitting cotton), which keeps the scion and root in place until they have grown together. This annealing, or growing together, often occurs when grafts are put up in January and February, and we would advise early orders for best results, as we usually graft only as orders are received. Will have list of varieties made up about January 1st.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Apple Grafts, No. 1, on piece roots.....	\$1.00	\$5.00
Apple Grafts, No. 1, on whole roots.....	1.25	7.00

PEAR GRAFTS

	Per 100	Per 1000
Pear Grafts, No. 1, on piece roots.....	\$1.25	\$9.00
Pear Grafts, No. 1, on whole roots.....	1.75	12.00

Varities—Bartlett, Keiffer, Garber, Anjou, Seckel, Howell, Lawrence, Clapp's Favorite, L. B. De Jersey, Lincoln, Vermont Beauty.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

This makes the finest ornamental hedge we have ever seen. Its bright shining, laurel-like leaves make it so much superior to the common Privet that we shall discard the latter after this season. It can be trimmed to two feet or less, or can be grown in fine shape 7 to 8 feet if desired, and sheared to any shape wanted. It transplants so readily and grows so quickly that it is being extensively planted, to the exclusion of other sorts.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
California Privet, 12 to 18 in.....	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$2.50	\$20.00
California Privet, 18 to 20 in.....	.10	.50	3.00	25.00

We can supply other ornamental hedge plants as follows, and would refer you to prices where they are listed with forest trees or evergreens: Osage, Honey Locust, Russian Mulberry, Arbor Vitae.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

We grow millions of forest tree seedlings each season, largely for nurserymen. We sell more **Black Locust** than any other sort, as they make a very rapid growth, and on this account are the most valuable variety to grow for fence posts. The next in the list of number sold is the **Russian Mulberry**. This stands at the head of the list as the most valuable for windbreaks. The branches, growing low and close, give a splendid protection to buildings and stock from winds. It is a rapid grower and transplants readily. Note low prices on Mulberry.

Ash.		
	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 in.....	\$0.15	\$1.00
6 to 10 in.....	.20	1.50
10 to 15 in.....	.25	2.00
6 to 10 in. by mail.....	.60	

Black Locust.		
	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 8 in.....	\$0.15	\$1.00
8 to 12 in.....	.25	1.50
12 to 18 in.....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	.50	4.00
8 to 12 in. by mail.....	.60	

Black Walnut.		
	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 in.....	\$0.15	\$0.75
10 to 15 in.....	.15	1.25

Box Elder.		
	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 10 in.....	\$0.20	\$1.50
6 to 10 in. by mail.....	.60	

Elm.		
	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 12 in.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
12 to 18 in.....	.50	4.00
18 to 24 in.....	.60	5.00
6 to 12 in. by mail.....	.60	

Honey Locust.		
	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 in.....	\$0.30	\$2.00
6 to 12 in.....	.35	3.00
12 to 18 in.....	.50	4.00
18 to 24 in.....	.75	5.50
6 to 12 in. by mail.....	1.00	

Soft Maple.		
	Per 100	Per 1000
8 to 12 in.....	\$0.25	\$2.00
12 to 18 in.....	.35	3.00
18 to 24 in.....	.50	4.00
8 to 12 in. by mail.....	.75	

Catalpa Speciosa.		
	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 12 in.....	\$0.25	\$1.50
12 to 18 in.....	.35	2.25
18 to 24 in.....	.50	3.00
6 to 12 in. by mail.....	.75	

Cottonwood.		
	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 in.....	\$0.25	\$2.00
18 to 24 in.....	.35	3.00
12 to 18 in. by mail.....	.50	

Osage Orange Seedlings.		
	Per 100	Per 1000
Osage No. 1. heavy	\$0.30	\$2.25
Osage No. 2. fine grade..	.25	1.50

Russian Mulberry.		
	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 8 in.....	\$0.05	\$0.20
8 to 12 in.....	.05	.25
12 to 18 in.....	.05	.30
18 to 24 in.....	.10	.40
2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.00
8 to 12 in., mail..		.60

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

We would ask parties wishing shade trees in good quantities to send us an estimate of their wants, as the quotations following are based on freight prepaid at long distances. We can give 25 per cent discount on these prices for shade trees delivered on board cars here, well packed, when \$10 worth or more are taken. These are all well-grown, well-rooted trees from transplanted seedlings.

Ash and Elm.		
	Per 1	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.15	\$1.20
5 to 6 ft.....	.20	1.50
7 to 8 ft.....	.30	2.50
8 to 10 ft.....	.45	4.00

Box Elder.		
	Per 1	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
10 to 12 ft.....	.60	5.00
12 to 15 ft.....	.90	7.50

Carolina Poplar.		
	Per 1	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.08	\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.....	.12	1.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.15	1.25

Two Year		
	Per 1	Per 10
7 to 8 ft.....	.20	1.75
8 to 10 ft.....	.35	2.50

Maple.		
	Per 1	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.15	\$1.25
5 to 6 ft.....	.20	1.50
6 to 8 ft.....	.30	2.75
8 to 10 ft.....	.50	4.50
10 to 12 ft.....	.65	6.00

Catalpa.		
	Per 1	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.10	\$0.90
4 to 5 ft.....	.15	1.25

Black Locust.		
	Per 1	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.08	\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.....	.10	.85

Chestnut (Amer. Sweet)		
	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.00

Mountain Ash.		
	Per 1	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.25	2.00

White Birch.		
	Per 1	Per 10
7 to 8 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50

Sugar Maple.		
	Per 1	Per 10
7 to 8 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.00

European Linden.		
	Per 1	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.45	4.00

Sycamore—This is one of the most beautiful, symmetrical-growing trees on the list, and when grown on deep soils that are well watered, it attains magnificent proportions. It transplants readily, and will succeed anywhere.

Carolina Poplar—Cuttings of this variety of poplar were sent us some twenty-three years ago from North Carolina, by a professor of horticulture, who was very enthusiastic over its merits as a shade and timber tree. The lumber from this tree is very similar to Tulip Poplar (whitewood). It is the most rapid growing tree on the list. It makes a fine, shapely shade tree, and is largely planted where an immediate effect is desired.

RUSSIAN OR WILD OLIVE

Elengnus Augustifolia

The accompanying half tone was made from a photograph taken in South Beatrice late this season and does not convey the real beauty of its light silvery foliage. This specimen stands fully thirty feet high and was planted only ten years ago when it was only about four feet high. The tree is generally a rapid and somewhat irregular grower, but can be easily trained to symmetrical form. The blossoms have a remarkably strong sweet fragrance, and are sought for by those who know them for this one quality especially. The tree transplants readily and is perfectly hardy. Good specimens are growing near Winnipeg, Manitoba. This tree was brought here thirty years ago from Russian by German emigrants (Mennonites), and the principal reason this tree has not been more extensively planted has been the difficulty of getting a sufficient stock of trees in the nursery to justify special advertising.



RUSSIAN or WILD OLIVE.

	Per 1	Per 10
Russian Olive, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0.20	\$1.50
Russian Olive, 3 to 4 ft. ....	.25	2.00
Russian Olive, 4 to 5 ft. ....	.30	2.50
Russian Olive, 5 to 6 ft. ....	.40	3.50

RUSSIAN OLIVE SEEDLINGS, 1 Year.

	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inches	\$0.25	\$1.50
12 to 18 inches .....	.35	2.00
18 to 24 inches .....	.50	3.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.75	6.00

WEeping TREES

	Each
Cut-leaved Weeping Birch, 6 to 7 ft.	\$1.00
Weeping Mulberry, 2-year heads.....	1.00
Kilmarnock Weeping Willow, 2-year heads .....	.75
Wisconsin Weeping Willow, 5 to 6 ft. ....	.25

Tea's Weeping Mulberry—
This is the most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence, and is wholly unlike any thing heretofore introduced. It forms a perfect umbrella shaped head, with slender and willowy branches drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It will undoubtedly take the foremost place among weeping trees. It has beautiful dark green, abundant foliage, is hardy, enduring extremes of both heat and cold, and is safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting.



Birch, Cut Leaf, Weeping—
One of the most graceful and elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. It is an elegant tree for lawn or cemetery planting.

EVERGREENS Tea's Weeping Mulberry.

While evergreens do not transplant as readily as other trees, there need be but few lost if handled properly. The Scotch and Austrian Pine and Colorado Spruce do especially well all over the West, even in the semi-arid districts, and stand drouth better than nearly all the deciduous trees, such as Maple, Cottonwood, Box Elder, etc. We take the greatest care in digging and handling, so if you follow the directions below they should make fine stands and growth.

Do not set pine trees close to buildings or walks, as you must remember that within a few years they should have a spread of from 25 to 35 feet, and take up a great deal of room. For small grounds plant Colorado Spruce, Norway Spruce or Arbor Vitae. Evergreens properly set give grandeur and beauty to the surroundings, but if set in crowded or close quarters they often look very much out of place. On arrival of the Evergreens dig a small hole about 18 inches across, pour in water and make a thick, pasty mud. Dip the roots in this as each one is taken out of the box, and heel in the ground, or plant immediately. Use plenty of water in planting, thoroughly firm the dirt about the roots, and much well, putting about 6 inches deep of good, heavy compost for two or three feet about the tree, and your tree will thrive through any drouth that may come the following season.



	Arbor Vitae.	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 in. seedlings.....			\$0.30	\$ 2.50
8 to 12 in. transplants.....		\$0.15	1.25	
12 to 18 in. transplants.....		.20	1.75	
18 to 24 in. transplants.....		.30	2.50	
2 to 3 ft. transplants.....		.40	3.50	

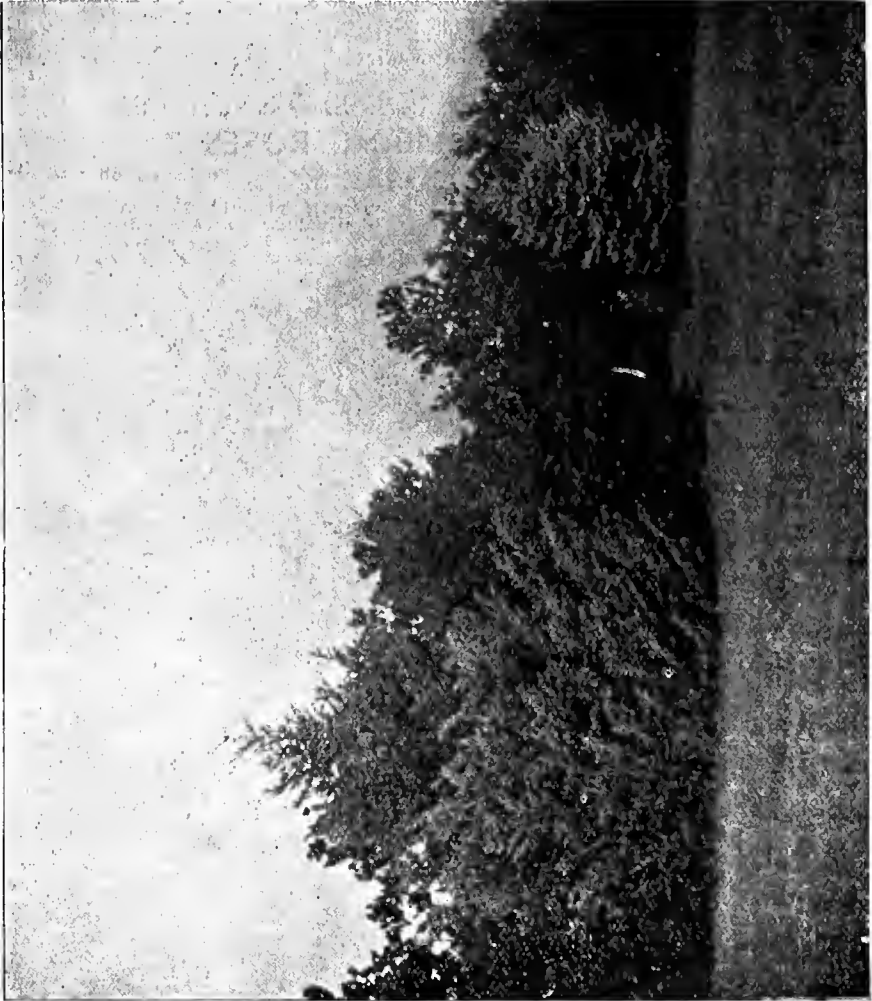
We have several thousand fine trees of the above in the nursery.

Douglas Spruce (From Colorado.)

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$16.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.35	3.00	

Norway Spruce.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 in. seedlings.....		\$0.30	\$ 2.50
9 to 12 in. transplants, stocky	\$0.15	1.25	10.00
15 to 18 in. transplants, stocky.....	.30	2.50	



This half tone was made from a photo taken in 1902 on our old home grounds at Bower, Jefferson County, Neb. These trees we set in the spring of 1888. They were seemingly unaffected by the extreme droughts of the early 90's, but made a fine growth each season, and are now magnificent specimens, and are growing in beauty and grandeur each season.

These grounds are bordered by stately Scotch Pines, which, with the attractive groups of spruces in the lawn, make the grounds strikingly beautiful, and they are noted by all who pass this farm home, which we still own. These trees transplant very readily, and when you have one established on your lawn, it should be well worth ten times what it cost you.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Colorado Blue Spruce, 9 to 12 in.....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
Colorado Blue Spruce, 15 to 20 in.....	.25	2.25	20.00
Colorado Blue Spruce, 20 to 30 in.....	.50	4.00	35.00

	Pine—Scotch.	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 in. seedlings.....			\$0.30	\$ 2.50
12 to 18 in. transplants.....		\$0.20	1.75	15.00
18 to 24 in. transplants.....		.25	2.00	16.00
2 to 3 ft. transplants.....		.35	2.50	20.00

We have several hundred fine specimens of 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 ft. Prices on application. We can supply several thousand of Scotch Pine, and will make very low prices on board cars here.

	Pine—Austrian.	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 in. seedlings.....			\$0.30	\$ 2.50
12 to 18 in. transplants.....		.20	1.75	15.00
18 to 24 in. transplants.....		.30	2.75	25.00
2 to 3 ft. transplants.....		.40	3.50	30.00

Write for prices on board cars here.

	Red Cedar.	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Red Cedar Seedlings, 5 to 7 inches.....			\$0.40	\$ 2.50
Red Cedar Transplants, 15 to 18 inches.....		\$0.25	2.00	15.00

We will be unable to ship these Red Cedar before about April 1st.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Admirably adapted to covering walls or porches or any unsightly objects. Perfectly hardy and very profuse bloomers.

Two years, field grown, each 25 cents. By mail, prepaid, 35 cents each.

Crimson Rambler—Everyone who sees this wonderful rose admires it and resolves to buy one or a dozen at the first opportunity. Its very rapid growth, perfect hardiness, the profusion and beauty of its blossoms being of such a rich,

deep crimson that is admired by all who see it. It makes an elegant covering for trellises and arhors, growing ten feet some seasons and producing thousands of blossoms. We have a very good stock of strong plants.

Queen of the Prairie—Bright rose color, large and double, very vigorous and rapid in its growth; one of the best climbing roses.

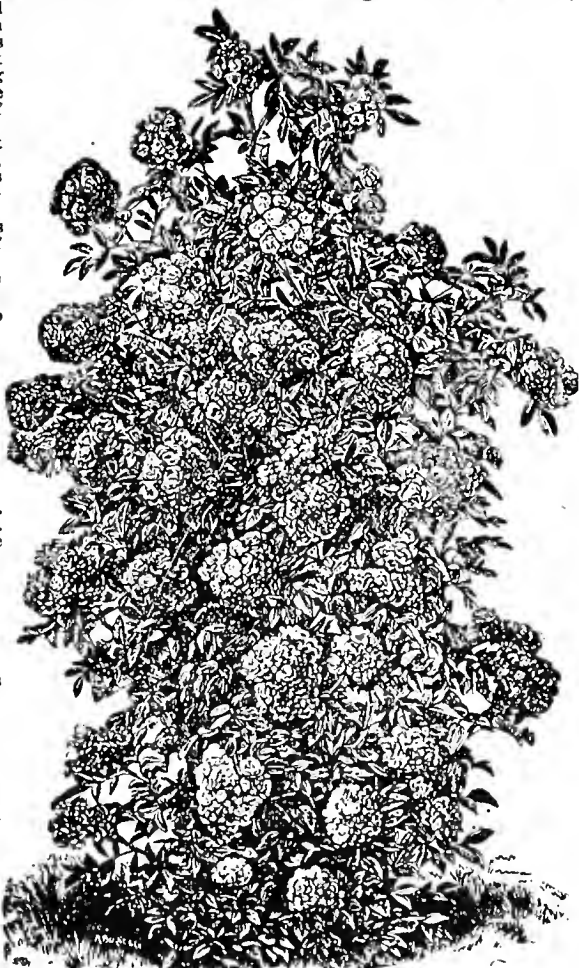
White Rambler—Resembles Crimson Rambler in habit of growth, only not so strong. Flowers pure white, in large clusters.

Yellow Rambler—This is also of the type of the Crimson Rambler in habits of growth and bloom, although not quite such a heavy grower. Flowers are very sweet scented and are borne in large cluster and are a clear, decided yellow, a color heretofore unknown in climbing roses; hardy.

Dorothy Perkins—This fine, new, climbing, shell-pink, very fragrant Rambler Rose is one of the finest of recent introduction. Similar in growth to the Crimson Rambler, but flowers are larger. If you want something unusually fine don't miss this rose. Price, 35c each.

Baby Rambler—This has proven to be a very remarkable rose on account of the profusion of blooms it will produce. This season, as soon as the small cuttings struck root on the propagating bench and were placed in 2-inch pots they began to throw out a profusion of buds, and after they were planted outside they have been continually covered with buds and blossoms. Our foreman says, "All they know is to blossom." When potted and placed in the house they bloom all winter. They are of very dwarf habit. The blossoms resemble the Crimson Rambler, although not quite so heavy. If you love flowers, do not fail to order one or more of these.

Field-grown: Each, 50 cents; 5 for \$2.00. By mail at same prices. From 2½ in. pots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00. Mailed free.



Crimson Rambler

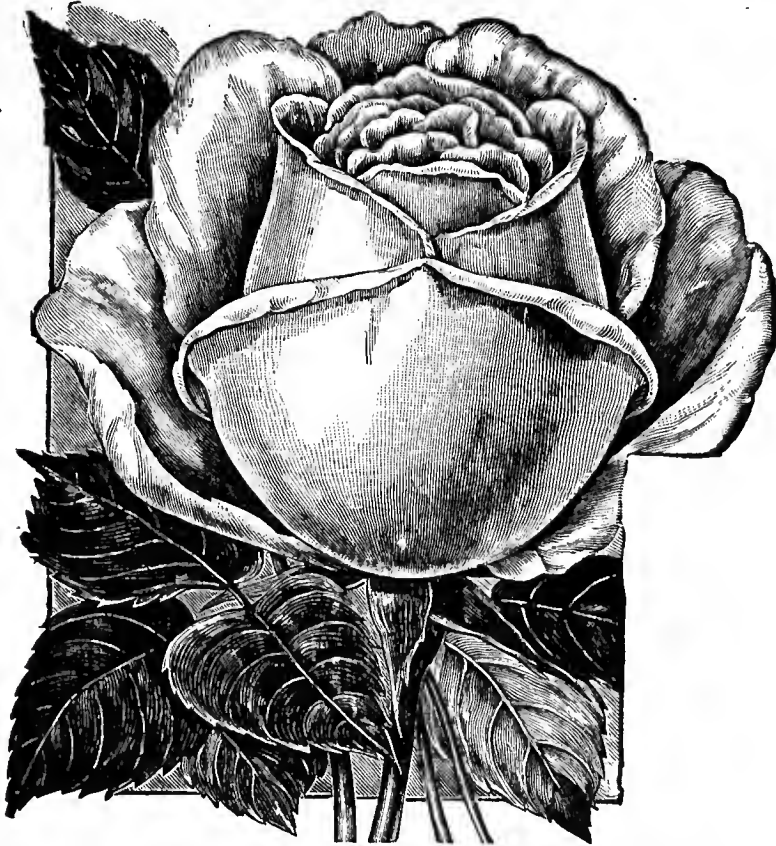
HARDY ROSES

This class of 2-year roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of rose beds, hedges and permanent plantations where hardy varieties of roses are desired. They are easy of culture and luxuriate in a deep rich soil. They are benefited by mulching of leaves or strawy manure placed around the roots in the fall of the year. Prune according to the habit of growth, cutting back closely all weak shoots and shortening the long canes to a convenient length.

Price, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Gen Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson; very large, globular and excellent; free bloomer; unsurpassed in its clear, rich, crimson scarlet color.

Mad. Plantier—A perfectly hardy, pure white, double rose. The plant grows in a very fine bushy form, and produces flowers in great abundance in June. A most desirable rose for cemetery decorations.



Magna Charta—A splendid sort; bright clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; very sweet; flower extra large; fine form; very double and full; a free bloomer.

Margaret Dixon—This is a most beautiful, large, fragrant rose of delicate pink shade. The past season they were continuously in bloom on our grounds until after heavy frosts.

Marshall P. Wilder—Flowers very large, perfectly double and of good substance; color bright cherry red, shading to crimson. Plant a clean, healthy grower and a very free bloomer.

Paul Neyron—Flowers of immense size, often five inches in diameter. Color deep, clear rose, very fresh and pretty. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, with clean, glossy foliage, and is one of the most prolific bloomers in the hybrid class, young plants in the nursery rows blooming almost without intermission from June to late October.

Norton, Kan., March 25, 1905.

I received the trees on the 23d in fine condition. I think, however, that you made a mistake. You sent me larger trees than I was expecting. I don't say this in the sense of a kick. Oh, no; they are fine. I shall take great pride in calling my neighbors' attention to those trees. Many thanks.

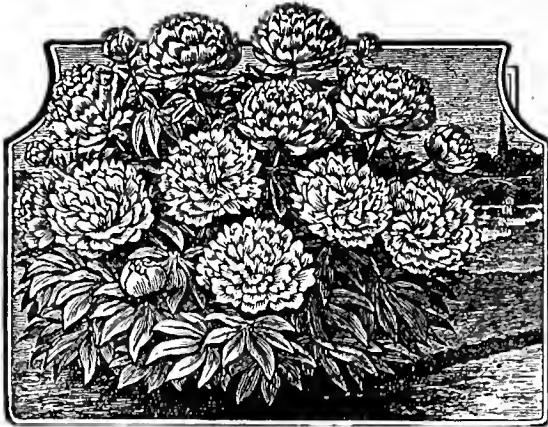
W. C. H. M.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Paeonies—A very showy, free blooming plant; flourishes in any country, no matter how cold, and on almost any soil with very little care, but the flowers will be larger and brighter if planted in rich land and well fertilized, by mulching in the fall with fine, well rotted stable manure. We do not grow or keep separate the named sorts, but they are of the very best strain of bloomers, and can do the following colors: Dark red, pink or light rose, and white. Price, 25 cents. By mail, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Golden Glow—(Double Rudbeckia)—This flower is of late introduction and is deservedly popular. It throws up each season stems to a height of from 5 to 7 feet, and bears a profusion of bright yellow blossoms two or three inches in diameter. It is a very showy plant. Price, 15 cents. Free by mail, 20 cents each.

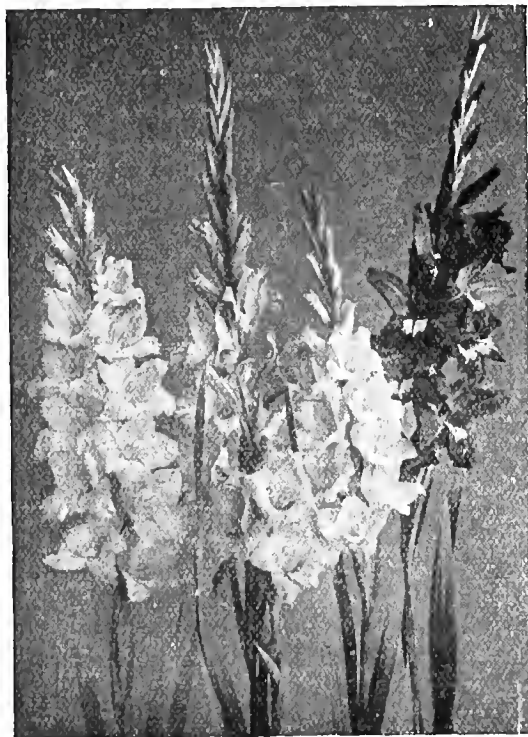
Yucca (Filamentosa) (Adam's Needle)—A very showy plant while in bloom. It throws up a flower stalk 3 to 5 feet high in June, which produces a profusion of white, bell-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy; never kills out and never fails to bloom. 20 cents each; 10 for \$1.50. Free by mail, 30 cents each.



Paeonies.

CANNAS

Variety—Large, heavy-leaved bedding sort. This makes a very showy lawn decoration at very small cost.
Cannas Each, 10c; per 10, 75c; per 50, \$3.00; per 100, \$5.00



CANNAS.

DAHLIAS

We have a fine, heavy stock of this beautiful flower. They are a remarkably free bloomer and will repay the care required. The tubers should be dug as soon as the first frost appears and stored in a dry cellar. Care should be taken that the tubers are well cured or dried, and it is well to then pack them in dry leaves to exclude the air and keep them fresh. If you have a bed of Dahlias once, you will never want to be without them.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Dahlias, assorted colors ...	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$10.00

Wm. Agnew—Fine free bloomer, bright crimson, strong grower.

Electric—Light red.

Oban—Pink.

Golden—Bright yellow.

	Pr 1	Pr 10	Pr 100
Gladiolus,			
best mixed ..	\$0.80	\$0.50	\$3.50
Tube Roses ....	.08	.50	3.00
Tulips .....	.05	.20	2.00
Golden Glow ..	.15	.75	

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

We do not list a great number of flowering shrubs, but select the very best sorts that are perfectly hardy and adapted to all parts of the West.
2 to 3 feet.....Each, 25 cents. Free by mail, 35 cents each.

Althea or Rose of Sharon—These are fine shrubs, and especially valuable because of their flowering in the fall when nearly all other shrubs are out of blossom; hardy and easy of cultivation.

Barberry, Purple Leaved (*Purpurea*)—Foliage and fruit of a violet purple color; very striking; fine for single specimens; also a desirable ornamental hedge plant, planted by itself or intermingled with the common.

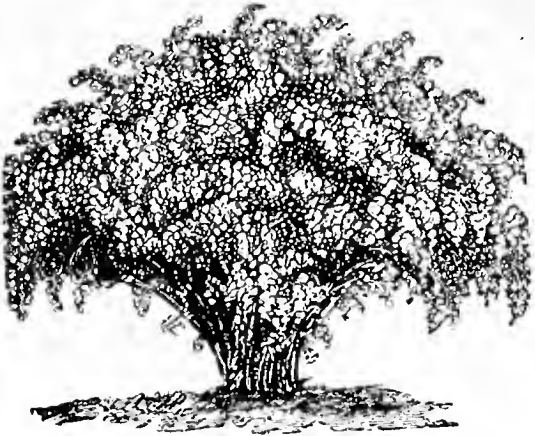
Dentzia (*Crenata*)—Flowers are double white, tinged with pink.

Lilac (*Purple*)—Standard sort, very fragrant; free bloomer, perfectly hardy anywhere.

Lilac (*White*)—Pure white and perfectly hardy like the purple.

Hydrangeas—Beautiful, free flowering shrubs, bearing immense panicles or trusses of flowers. *Paniculata* is perfectly hardy and requires no protection.

Spiraea (*Vau Houtii*)—The habit of the plant is pendulous, yet upright, giving a most graceful appearance even when out of bloom. The flowers are pure white and in dense clusters along the whole length of the branches, often weighing to the ground. One of the finest ornamental shrubs that we offer. Excellent as a single lawn plant or for grouping with other shrubs; also a fine hedge plant.



Snowball—This is a free blooming plant, perfectly hardy and should be in every collection.

Syringa (*Mock Orange*)—Perfectly hardy, upright, free blooming plant. Fragrant, white, orange blossom shaped flowers.

Althea (*Rose of Sharon*).

	Each	Per 10
Fine named sorts, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.00

Coelestis—Blue.

Lady Stanley—White.

Pulcherima—White center, splashed with red.

Amplissima—White center, outer petals pink.

Japan Quince—2 to 3 ft.....25c each
This shrub gives a profusion of bright scarlet flowers almost before the leaves are out on some trees and shrubs.



Hydrangea.

Honeysuckle (*Scarlet Trumpet*)—A strong, rapid grower; blossoms very freely the entire season; bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers. 25 cents each; by mail, 30c.

Wistaria (*Chinese*)—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers; when well established makes an enormous growth; is very hardy and one of the most superb vines introduced. 25 cents each; by mail, 35 cents.

CLIMBING VINES

Virginia Creeper (*Quinquefolia*)—A native of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage, which in the autumn assumes the most gorgeous and magnificent coloring. The blossoms, which are inconspicuous, are succeeded by handsome, dark blue berries. 25 cents each; by mail 35 cents.

Bignonia, or Trumpet Flower—A splendid climber, vigorous and hardy, with clusters of large, trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August. 25 cents each; by mail 35 cents.

Norfolk, Neb., April 1, 1905.

The trees I got of you last spring are in fine shape, and doing well. I am having a fine time with the regular tree agents. They tell my neighbors that all my trees purchased of you last spring are dead. I tell them to come and see if they don't look queer for dead trees.

F. H. C.

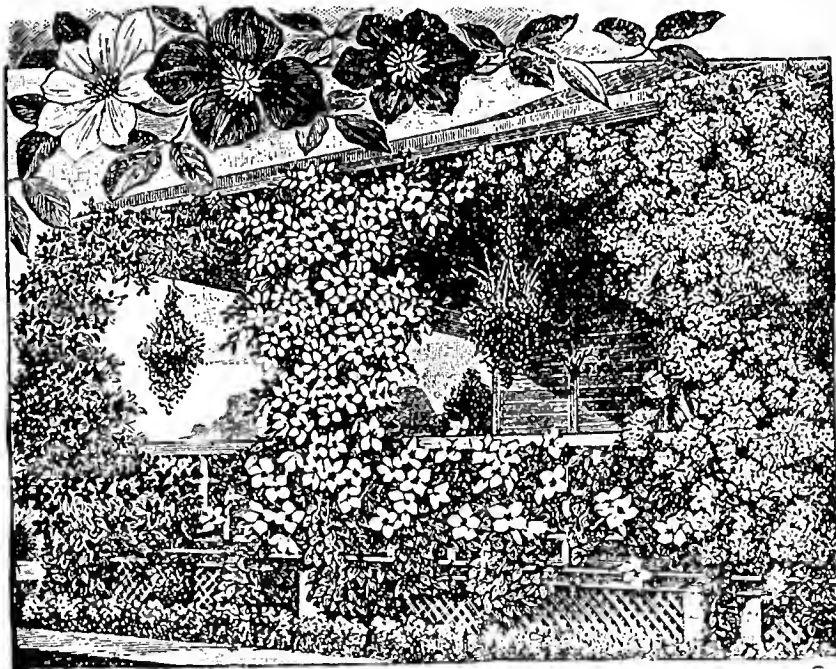
CLEMATIS

A beautiful class of hardy climbers, many of the varieties with flowers from 5 to 7 inches in diameter. Excellent for pillars or trellises, or when used for bedding, or running over rock work or an old tree or stump they make an excellent show. They delight in rich soil, a sunny situation, and are perfectly hardy.

Henryll—Creamy white; very large and fine shape; free grower and bloomer. 50 cents each; by mail, 60 cents.

Jackmanii—Flowers, when fully expanded 4 to 6 inches in diameter, violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. A very profuse bloomer, giving a profusion of large, beautiful blossoms for several weeks. 50 cents each; by mail, 60 cents.

Pamcuhita (Sweet Scented Japan Clematis)—A Japanese plant possessing unusually attractive merits. A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. The flowers appear in September, at a season when very few other vines are in bloom. 35 cents each; by mail, 45 cents.



TREE SEEDS.

Ash	per lb., 25c.....	10 lbs., \$1.75
Box Elder	per lb., 25c.....	10 lbs., 1.75
Honey Locust	per lb., 25c.....	10 lbs., 2.00
Black Locust	per lb., 35c.....	10 lbs., 2.75
Mulberry	per oz., 25c.....	1 lb., 2.00

Wakeney, Kan., March 22, 1905.

I think your method of boxing trees for transportation is excellent. G. L. B.

Gate, Okla., March 28, 1905.

Trees were in the best shape of any trees I have ever received from any nursery. All started to grow. I am more than pleased with everything, and will want some more next spring. C. L. B.

Gowrie, Iowa, March 27, 1905.

Please box the trees as you did last year; they were fine. I never had trees do better than the ones you sent me then. J. T. S.

Helsel, Okla., March 27, 1905.

The trees came through in fine shape. I am well pleased with them. I set them with great care. J. J.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

We will carry a good stock of the following grass and clover seeds, a portion of which is grown on our own farms near here. We are bringing these farms up to a high state of cultivation with clovers and grasses, having already over 200 acres in alfalfa on the different places. We shall continue to sow alfalfa and other clovers, which we will plow down later in rotation and plant to corn and other farm crops, believing we can increase the present yields of corn from 20 to 40 bushels to 40 to 75 bushels per acre. This difference in yield about represents the difference between corn grown in a favorable season on land that has been cropped continually for 25 to 35 years and corn on clover sod land. We predict that every farmer in the West will in time be compelled to follow this mode of keeping up the fertility of his farm or sell out and move on to newer lands or retire from the business, as our fertile prairies will not always stand this "skinning" process of farming.

As prices of these seeds have not at this time (November), been well established, we will not print prices in this list, but we will be pleased to quote favorable prices on request.

Alfalfa—Our alfalfa this season made about 5 tons of hay per acre, and we have sold our half (the renters get the other half), in the stack at \$5.50 per ton. You can see the income we get from the land, which had been cropped continuously for 23 years, besides bringing up its fertility. Remember that alfalfa is a sure, permanent crop, with no expense except the harvesting.

Bromus Inermis (Brome Grass)—We consider this the most valuable of the grasses for this section for pasture and on the uplands of the dryer sections of the West. It grows in very low temperature and is earlier than Blue Grass. It continues to grow throughout the summer, even if the weather is dry and hot, and then makes a fine fall pasture. The quality of the grass is unsurpassed.

Meadow Fescue (English Blue Grass)—This grass has proven to be very valuable for the West, especially on the rich, moist soils. It also does finely on the uplands. It has a heavy seed weighing 24 pounds to the bushel, and it is very easy to get good, strong stands.

Alfalfa Seed—Choice.

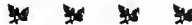
Red Clover Seed—Choice.

White Clover Seed—Choice.

Bromus Inermis (Brome Grass) Seed—Choice.

Meadow Fescue (English Blue Grass) Seed—Choice.

In writing for prices please state the number of pounds you will be likely to need.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA LINCOLN

Department of Entomology and Ornithology

LAWRENCE BRUNER, Professor,
Entomologist Experiment Station
Acting State Entomologist

Entomologist's Certificate of Nursery Inspection

This is to certify that on September 15, 1905, I examined personally the stock and premises of the Gage County Nursery, J. A. Gage, Proprietor, Beatrice, Nebraska, and found no San Jose Scale nor indication that it has ever been present in the Nursery or its vicinity, and the stock is apparently in a healthy condition and free from all other dangerous insect pests.

This certificate is good for one year from date.

LAWRENCE BRUNER, State Entomologist.

What Some of Our Customers Say:

Hartington, Okla., March 25, 1905.

I desire to compliment you on the quality of your trees. They are entirely satisfactory, and I will order each year as long as they continue that way. J. G. H.

Rolla, Mo., March 23, 1905.

I received today my order of trees. They are in fine condition and of good size, some ready to bud. They have plenty of roots, and I am satisfied they will make a fine growth. I will remember you with future orders. R. O. P.

Mendon, Okla., April 1, 1905.

The trees arrived in fine condition. I never had nicer trees shipped to me. They were better than I expected for the price. I think I shall send you my order next season. W. M.

Sidney, Neb., March 17, 1905.

Send me your usual good consignment of trees. E. K.

Hardy, Neb., April 10, 1905.

The trees were extra good, far better than the S— Bros. stock sold here. Accept thanks for your generous treatment and kindness shown. J. D. C.

Cherryvale, Kan., April 11, 1905.

Bale of trees arrived O. K. All were nice and well packed. The poplar, especially, were large. C. W. C.

Canon City, Colo., April 16, 1905.

My third order of fruit trees, etc., set out and looking well; were all the finest rooted stock that any nursery could send out. I am highly pleased with your courtesy and treatment of the last three years' business with me. J. F. Gladden. You can use this as an ad.

Fairbury, Neb., May 2, 1905.

The plants received from you last year were so satisfactory, will order again. Mrs. H. M. W.

Woodriver, Neb., March 30, 1905.

They (plum trees) came in fine shape. S. P. D.

Sidney, Neb., April 7, 1905.

Received the currant bushes all O. K. All trees are satisfactory. J. K. K.

Plattsmouth, Neb., March 30, 1905.

I received trees today in good shape. I am well pleased with the stock. F. N.

Edmond, Okla., Feb. 18, 1905.

My apple trees I bought of you two years ago, have done fine, and are fine looking trees. They made good growth. E. W. H.

Oxford, Ohio, March 29, 1905.

I want some more locust trees. I got some last spring; they were good. O. F. G.

Ravenna, Neb., March 23, 1905.

We received our order of trees, and are very proud of them. They are fine trees. G. H.

Argonia, Kan., April 5, 1905.

We received the order O. K. The trees are in fine condition. Mrs. A. K. S.

Yoder, Colo., April 3, 1905.

Received the strawberry plants in good condition. S. E. Y.

Canton, N. Dak., April 29, 1905.

Trees were all right. J. W. F.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, May 2, 1905.

I am well satisfied with the peaches. They are fine for the lateness of the season. I think we can do some business in the future. L. W. H.



